LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,359.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK,
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing Saturday 2-30 P.M., 1908.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
14th Mar.	ARABIA	7903	......	......
21st „	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th „	PERSIA	7951	......	......
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509	......	......
11th „	EGYPT	7912	......	......
18th „	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th „	MACEDONIA	10512	......	......
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th „	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
16th „	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd „	ARABIA	7903	......	......

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, sailing at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Thursday
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. 1908
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. „
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	11th June „
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	9th July. „
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	6th Aug. „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guisonnet	3rd Sept. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	27th Mar 1908,
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	24th Apr. „
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	22nd May „

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure. 1908
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	R. Yamawaki	10th Mar.	22nd Mar.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	18th Mar.	1st April.
MOYORI MARU	..	Jas. Hands	31st Mar.	12th April.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon	8th April	22nd April
HIOJUN MARU	...	T. Irisawa	21st April	3rd May.
TAKASAKI MARU	.	A. Mocker	29th April	13th May.
TOTOMI MARU	...	M. Winckler	12th May	24th May.
YETOROFU MARU	...	K. Sato	20th May	3rd June.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa	2nd June	14th June.
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	R. Takeda	10th June	24th June.
KOGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	23rd June	5th July.
MOYORI MARU	...	Jas. Hands	1st July	15th July.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon	14th July	25th July
HIOJUN MARU	..	T. Irisawa	22nd July	5th Aug.
TAKASAKI MARU	...	A. Mocker	4th Aug	16th Aug.
TOTOMI MARU	...	M. Winckler	12th Aug	26th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row,
Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special" Rs. 3-12 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 4-12 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000. "Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-8 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 3-8 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000 Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 16th Mar.	11 a.m.	P. D & C.*
DWARKA	1,700	Thur. 12th Mar.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 13th Mar.	6 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 16th Mar., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 12th Mar., calling for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Abwaz and Bagdad.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, sailing on or about 14th Mar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
11th March, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st April 1908.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908.
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May 1908.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June 1908.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
• AUSTRIA	7588	G. Gillhuber	26th Mar. 1908.
• VORWAERTS	5990	B. Bednarz	24th Apr. 1908.
• PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	25th May 1908.

• Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years,
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about
CHINA	5299	A. de Petris	26th Mar. 1908.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	Date.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	18th Mar 08.
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	26th „
CASTALIA	...	6,300	11th April „
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3,059	19th „
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,031	11th May „
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	5,124	27th „
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	14th June „
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	25th „
CASTALIA	...	6,300	15th July „

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 385
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 418
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 606
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 653
Bombay to New York	Rs. 798
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 1038

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years

Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave

For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH:

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thana Cloth, Susi, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Sirnseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply from

LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Guneshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do. —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government.

Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 3,00,00,000,
INVESTMENTS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, *BOMBAY.*

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

ISSUED FOR	£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	£29,222,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

FIRE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE:
SECY. C. M. ROSS,
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
42/48, *Church Gate Street.*

AGENTS:
T. H. MOORE & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET.

BOMBAY

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at Death or at the end of			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 3	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the 'BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

THE GLADIATOR

PLEASURE CAR FOR TOWN OR COUNTRY IS THE BEST AUTOMOBILE IN THE WORLD AT THE PRICE.

TO ROMP UPHILL CHOOSE THE GLADIATOR.

The ability to tackle Hills at a good speed means the ability to sustain a good average pace without racing and the SPLENDID EFFICIENCY of the

GLADIATOR

in this respect has been fully evidenced by the many Hill Climb Tests.
It is The Most Economical car on the market.
1907 Heavy T. T. Race..................First in Petrol Consumption. Second in Speed.
You are cordially invited to call and inspect the splendid types of the World's

BEST AUTOMOBILES

At our Show Room at 31, Rampart Row.

GLADIATOR 10 h. p. TWO CYLINDER PHAETONS.
GLADIATOR 12 h. p. TWO CYLINDER PHAETONS.
GLADIATOR 14-18 h. p. FOUR CYLINDER PHAETONS.
GLADIATOR 18-25 h. p. FOUR CYLINDER PHAETONS.
GLADIATOR 28-35 h. p. FOUR CYLINDER PHAETONS.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED ON SCREEN AND HANDBILLS.
EVERY NIGHT,
EVEN ON SUNDAYS.

MARVELLOUS OF THE 20th CENTURY.

THE ROYAL BIOSCOPE.

Second to None ❋ KING OF CINEMATOGRAPHS ❋ Second to None
PUT THE WORLD BEFORE YOU
LOCATION—MAIDAN
BETWEEN POLICE COURT AND MUNICIPAL.

ENTIRE CHANGE IN PROGRAMME, EVERYTHING NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.
Historical Film of Louis XIV of France and other attractive Films nicely exhibited.
Being greatly PATRONIZED BY HIS HIGHNESSES AND DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE.
After a great SUCCESSFUL tour round the World for the FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
Will produce the GRAND SHOW of life-like Pictures of all UP-TO-DATE events of International interest.
FILMS from four parts of the world America, England, Germany and France.
Pictures being free from flicker, absolutely steady, safety against firing, and up-to-date and superior to all others

EVERY NIGHT TWO SHOWS. 7 to 8-30 (S. T.) 9-30 to 11 (S. T.) EVERY NIGHT TWO SHOWS.

By request of the Public, 3 SHOWS on EVERY SATURDAY, from 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Box, 6 Seats	Rs. 18	Second Class	Re. 1
Reserve, 1 Seat	„ 4	Third „	As. 8
First Class	„ 2	Fourth „	„ 4 (Natives only)

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half-price, to First and Second Class only.
Children under 10 years of age, half-price to all Classes, except Third and Fourth.
Box and First Class Tickets Reserved from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

OFFICES AND WORKS

Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
Is adapted for the use of all infants from birth

Send for sample and the valuable work for Mothers, entitled "THE CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to—
Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.
Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.
Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co.
Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co.
Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.
Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.
Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

Why has Liptons Tea

THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST

BOMBAY OFFICE 14, HUMMUM STREET.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Manilla.
Cebu (Phillipines).
Hongkong.
Foochow.
Saigon.
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	„ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

ALMANAC for 1908.—Descriptive Sheet Almanac. A Compendium of Official and Commercial Information. Always useful and available in a Condensed Form Price Four Annas. Apply Box No. 106, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 13,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *London Managers*
C. S. ADDIS, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HONGKONG.
KOBE.
LONDON.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.
YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Ye 24,000,000
RESERVED FUNDS	„ 15,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Chefoo
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tichjing
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.
Bombay.
Madras.
Karachi.
Cawnpore.
Lahore.
Amritsar.
Delhi.
Tuticorin.
Chittagong.
Rangoon.
Mandalay.
Colombo.
Kandy.
Newera-Eliya.
Camp Aden.
Steamer Point-Aden.
Zanzibar.
Mombasa.
Nairobi.
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE. DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK. FOR 1908.

Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c.

Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,"
GREEN STREET.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE Bank will be CLOSED, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BOMBAY, 11TH MARCH, 1908.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.

—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the SECOND SESSIONS of 1908 of OYER and Terminer, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1908, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had done or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto: and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1908.

DWARKADAS DHARAMSEY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of CLOTHING to the employes of different Departments of the Bombay Municipality, during the year 1908-1909, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, up to 1 P. M. (Bombay Time), on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1908.

2. Particulars of the supplies required can be ascertained on application at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) will have to be lodged with the Tender which, in case of acceptance of the Tender, will be converted into contract deposit. The deposit will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or refusal to sign the contract.

3. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

4. The successful Tenederer will have to pay the full charges for stamping and executing the contract.

5. Printed forms of Tender and conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each form at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner.

6. The contract rates for the last year are kept open for inspection by the intending Tenderers at this Office.

7. The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 11th March, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI LUXMIBAI MULGAOKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 15 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim which will be deemed to have been waived.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Land or Ground containing by admeasurement 399 Square Yards or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 75, New No. G-13572, Old Survey No. 186, and New Survey No. 1-7386, together with the tenements or building and outhouses standing thereon, Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under D. Ward No. 1900 (14), and Street No. 3 M, all which premises are situate at Chunam Kiln Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east by the property of Sirdar Padumji Pestonji on or towards the west by the property of Mulgaokar, on or towards the north by a passage and beyond it the property of Anant Shivaji, and on or towards the south by the property of Anandrao Bhasker Joshi, which said hereditaments and premises are now and for some time past have been in the occupation of the Vendor.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1908.

WADIA, GHANDY & Co.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

TOWN HALL,

DAILY 8-30 A.M. to 8 P.M. (S. T.) from
MARCH 4th to 16th.
ADMISSION: ANNAS FOUR,
from TUESDAY March 10th to 16th inclusive.

WHY use Whitewash or Colorwash
When you can get a Water Paint
As CHEAP, more DURABLE and INFINITELY MORE SUPERIOR?
WHY use Oil Paints
When you can get a Water Paint
FAR CHEAPER, as durable, and more adaptable for the requirements of this country?
WHY use any other Wall Finish than

"TEMERARE."

TEMERARE is the Queen of Cold Water Paints.
TEMERARE is made in a variety of beautiful tints and White.
TEMERARE is Washable, Fireproof, Weatherproof, and Antiseptic.
TEMERARE is CHEAP enough for the STABLE, and ARTISTIC enough for the PALACE.
TEMERARE is sold in 1-lb, 5-lbs, and 7-lbs. packets, or per cwt.

Send for Shade Card and full descriptive circular to the Sole Agents for India:—

C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE
PARISIAN MILLINERY MART
IS
the best place for buying
HATS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
AND
DRESS-GOODS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
SITARAM BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.
CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST
Most Central Position.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & Co. Ld.
BOOKSELLERS &c. BOMBAY.

INDIAN AND EASTERN.

'Mid Pleasures and Palaces. By Mary Landon. Rs. 1-12 paper cover, Rs. 2-4 cloth.

Big Games Shooting on the Equator. By Captain F. A. Dickinson, F. R. G. S. With an Introduction by Sir Charles Norton Eliot, K. C. M. G. Illustrated. Rs. 10-15.

A Calendar of the Court Minutes, etc, of the East India Company, 1635-1639. By Ethel Bruce Sainsbury, with an Introduction and Notes by William Foster. Rs. 10-15.

India Impressions with some Notes of Ceylon during a Winter Tour. 1906-7. By Walter Crane, R. W. S. With a Frontispiece in colour and numerous other illustrations from sketches by the Author. Rs. 5.

The Coming Struggle in Eastern Asia. By B. L. Putnam Weale. With Illustrations and a Map. Rs. 10-15.

A Literary History of India. By R. W. Frazer, L. I. B. Rs. 10-15.

A Literary History of the Arabs. By Reynold A. Nicholson, M. A. Rs. 10-15.

The Causes of Present Discontent in India. By C. J. O'Donnell M. P. Rs. 2-3.

Tibet, The Mysterious. By Sir Thomas Holdich, K. C. M. G., K. C. I. E., C. B. With Maps, Diagrams, and other Illustrations. Rs. 6-9.

FICTION.

Colonial Edition. Paper Cover, Rs. 1-12.
Cloth, Rs. 2-4.

Craven Fortune. By Fred M. White.
Brummell. By Cosmo Hamilton.
The Second Best. By Coralie Stanton and Heath Hosken.
The History of Aythan Waring. By Violet Jacob.
The Queen's Friend. By Helene Vacaresco.
The Speculator. By Olive Christian Malvery.
The Anchorage. The Story of a New Zealand Sheep Farm. By W. H. Koebel.
The Grain Carriers. By Edward Noble.
Love and the Ironmonger. By F. J. Randall.
The Light Eternal. By Peter Rosegger.
An Evil Angel. By Jean Middlemass.
A Woman's Aye and Nay. By Lucas Cleeve.
The Looker On. By William Le Queux.
Flies in the Web. By Fergus Hume.
Lady Lee. By Florence Warden.
The Explorer. By William Somerset Maugham.
The Crowned Skull. By Fergus Hume.
The Plains of Alu. By Dorothy Summers.
"Act of God." By Robert Elliott.
The Sin of Preaching Jim: A Romance founded on Fact. By Dick Donovan.
She Loved Much. By Alfred Buchanan.
Broken Off. By Mrs. Baillie Reynolds.
Dr. Burton's Success. By A. C. Gunter.
Cynthia in the Wilderness. By Hubert Wales. Cloth only.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

SMOKE ONCE
THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS
AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TOBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON.

ABDULLA & CO., LD.,
(of 9, New Bond St., London),
CIGARETTE SPECIALISTS.
ABDULLA'S
CIGARETTES
"DE LUXE"

☞ Are the *Best*, as supplied for the Royal Tour of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales and Suite during 1905,

The Selection of the Tobacco and its Manufacture being under English Supervision.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS FORTNIGHTLY
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT THE INDIAN AGENCY
Rampart Row (Next P. & O. Office),
BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 85.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS,
FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-8 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 3-8 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE,
BOMBAY.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
PRESENTS THE
BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

FAREWELL VISIT! FAREWELL VISIT!

Alfred Sutro's Masterpiece.
Thursday, March 19th.—"The Walls of Jericho," Which ran for 600 nights at the Garrick Theatre, London.
J. M. BARRIES' FUNNY COMEDY.
Friday, March 20th.—"The Admirable Crichton." Which ran for 700 nights at the Duke of York's Theatre.
THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.
Saturday March 21st.—"Raffles." (THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN).
JULIA NEILSON AND FRED. TERRY'S GREAT LONDON TRIUMPH.
Monday, March 23.—"Sunday."
Record run at Comedy Theatre.
PINERO'S MASTERPIECE,
Tuesday, March 24.—"His House in Order."
W. W. JACOB'S SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDY.
Wed., March 25.—"The Beauty and the Barge."
Which ran three years at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Rs. 5, 3 and Re. 1.
Doors open at 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9-30 P.M.
Plan now open at Messrs. ROSE & Co.
Seats can now be booked.

GRAND EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE PRINCESS MARY VICTORIA GYMKHANA GYMNASIUM.

Under the kind patronage and in the presence of Her Highness Lady ALI SHAH, Mrs. MUIR MACKENZIE, Lady MAUD WARRENDER, Lady JEHANGIR, Lady BHALCHANDRA and NAWAB DILSHAD BEGUM of Murshidabad.

A SPECIAL MATINEE
for ZENANA and PURDA LADIES.
THE VICTORIA THEATRICAL Co.
Baliwala Grand Theatre (Tardeo).
THIS EVENING,
THURSDAY, the 12th March, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.)
The most Charming Urdu play
"LAILO NEHAR"
OR
NIGHT AND MORNING.

Strict Purda arrangments will be made and all Ticket Collectors will be Ladies.

Tickets can be had from Lady Jehangir, Lady Bhalchandra, Mrs. Ali Akbar, Miss Maneckji Cursetji, Mrs. Lakhmani, Mrs. Rao and also at the Theatre.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Orchestra, Rs. 3; First Class, Rs. 2; Second Class, Re. 1; Third Class, Ans. 8. For Middle Class Ladies and Children at half Price.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
FORT, BOMBAY.

ORGAN RECITAL.

THIS EVENING,
THURSDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1908,
at 6-30 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

1. Organ Solo...(a) Prelude ... J. Schmuck
(b) Wiegenliedchen ... H. Botting
2. Anthem ..."The Lord is my Sheperd" ...Smart
The Choir—(Soprano Solo—Mrs. BINGHAM.)
3. Violin Solo...Romance in G ...Beethoven
Mr. ARNOLD SCHMUCK.
4. Song... "Abide with me" ...Liddle
Miss CONSTANCE V. HUNTER.
5. Organ Solo...(a) Meditation—Elegie ...Felix Borowski
(b) Capriccio. ...Lemaigre
Miss SCHMUCK.
6. Vocal Duet..."Even'ng" ...Smart
Mrs. BINGHAM,
Miss M. SCHMUCK.
7. Hymn ...No. 308
8. Aria... Jerusalem, Jerusalem Thou that killest the Prophets (St. Paul) ...Mendelssohn
Miss CONSTANCE V. HUNTER.
9. Anthem ..."Sun of my Soul" ...Adams
The Choir { Soprano Solo—Miss I. GEORGE, Tenor Solo—Rev. J. CAMERON,
Organist—Mr. ARNOLD SCHMUCK.

During the singing of the Hymn a Collection will be made on behalf of the CHURCH IMPROVEMENT FUND.

SKATING RINK.

CLOSE OF SEASON FIXTURES.
DAILY SKATING SESSIONS,
8 to 9-30 A.M. Eight-annas;
Evening 6 to 8 and 9-30 to 11-30.
Admission and Skates 1 Rupee.
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, 12TH,
CHALLENGE POLO MATCH.
Military vs. Marine.
SATURDAY, 14TH.
SOCIAL EVENING.
Dancing and Skating.
An Exciting long distance.
Race is being arranged, particulars hereafter.
WEDNESDAY, 18TH MARCH,
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
and LAST NIGHT of the Season.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SOLD BY THACKER & Co.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Oppt. "Bombay Club," Fort.

A REVELATION.—Fifteen Horse Power 4-Cylinder Ford Cars, Rs. 3,000 only. Most economical and efficient Runabout Car in the Market. Sole Agents, HILL SAWYER and Co., Bombay.

BEST EVAPORTED APPLE RINGS, PEARS, APRICOTS and PEACHES at 10 as. per lb. in 2 lb. tins. Apple Tea or Eden Cider at Rs. 1-8 per lb. V. P. P. Postage extra. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, the Garh Estate, Bajaura, Kangra District.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes, arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BACHELOR.—A Young Parsee Bachelor would be glad of an opportunity to exchange photographs with an eligible young lady with a view to matrimony. Apply Box No. 400, care of "Bombay Gazette."

COPIES of Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN'S LECTURE on "Woman's Proper Place in Society," in pamphlet form, Rs 2 per copy, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2, GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive-Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarrantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding: Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, First Floor, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

IRONSTONE BURGUNDY.—Are you in want of a tonic or restorative, if so, Ironstone Burgundy will put new life into you. Rs. 1-4 per bot., Rs. 13-8 per dozen. PHILLIPS & Co.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways, Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight Annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage

LOST on the 5th instant, a GREY AFRICAN PARROT, from Donald House, Apollo Bunder. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to C. BEATTIE.

LADY with large house in Sydenham, adjoining Crystal Palace grounds, will be glad to receive PAYING GUESTS. Two guineas weekly. Address—Mrs. Quick, The Ferns, Crystal Palace, Park Road, Sydenham, London, S.E.

LAWN MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 20 inches, Garden Tools, Knives and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co. Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E H. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 404 c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL—Is OPENED for Europeans only. Occupies the central position. Commands excellent Views. Terms Moderate.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. A Loco type Boiler and Engine, N. H. P. 7, by Robey & Co. certificated 50 lbs. Pressure per square inch. Tested under Hydraulic Pressure to 80 lbs. Just put off work owing to change to Electricity. Open to Inspection. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette."

OFFICE DESK.—A standing Office Desk, by John Roberts and Co. Excellent quality and finish, Price Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 397, care of "Bombay Gazette."

OLD ISSUES of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," of the "WEEKLY BUDGET," and of the "OVERLAND SUMMARY," when available, are supplied at special prices, which vary, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Rs. 5 and higher.

"OVERLAND SUMMARY."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete réchauffé of Indian News, particularly entertaining for Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription (inclusive of postage), One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SUITABLE RESIDENCE, for a Married Couple or two Bachelors—furnished ROOM with Bath Room, healthy locality, Good Table-Home comforts. Apply to Box No. 306, care of "Bombay Gazette."

STABLING.—WANTED STABLING for a Horse and Carriage near Colaba Railway Station. Apply: Box No. 399, care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE 1908 issue of McCluskie's "INDIAN DIRECTORY & GUIDE" can be had for Rs. 10 from F. BRISCOE, 11, Tamarind Lane.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2, Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay).

TO LET.—A desirable OFFICE on the ground floor of the Royal Insurance Buildings, Church Gate Street. Use of fittings and Electric Lights and Fans included in the rent. For further particulars enquire of CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., Royal Insurance Buildings, Church Gate Street.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous, Two Volumes, By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—Few well-bred FOWLS, clean legged and good laying strain. Send particulars—WATSON, Worli Hill, Bombay.

"WEEKLY BUDGET."—A Summary of the Week's News, published on Saturday Evenings. Rs. 12 per annum inclusive of postage.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
19 BANK STREET.

AUCTION SALE of 50 Cases Tape Bordered White Nainsooks.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, the 13th Inst., at 3p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Government Central Press in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Sha Lalbhoy Chunilal and others concerned:

Ex. s. s. "City of Madras."
1152-7—6 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 50 inches 22 yds.
1092-3—2 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 45 inches 22 yds.
Ex s. s. "City of York."
1094-9—6 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks, 45 inches 22 yds.
Ex s. s. "Olympia."
1112-21—10 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 50 inches, 22 yds.
1158-9—2 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks, 50 inches, 22 yds.
1122-6—5 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 50 inches, 22 yds.
Ex s. s. "Sutton Hall."
1132-5—4 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 45 inches, 22 yds.
1100-2—3 Cases each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 45 inches, 22 yds.
1160-1—2 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks 50 inches, 22 yds.
Ex s. s. "Clan Sinclair."
1136-41—6 Cases, each 150 pieces, tape bordered white Nainsooks, 45 inches 22 yds.
Ex s. s. "Trafford Hall."
1103-6—4 Cases, each 150 pieces tape bordered white Nainsooks, 45 inches 22 yds.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will be paid and the goods cleared from the warehouse within one month from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY AND CO.

BOMBAY, 12TH MARCH, 1908.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed	£17,915,000
Total Revenue for 1906 Exceeded	£ 4,000,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For 1906 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
RESULTS FOR 1905.

THE PROFITS declared at the last Quinquennial valuation ending 31st December, 1905, show a SURPLUS of over 45 LACS of RUPEES, 90 per cent. of which will be distributed amongst the participating Policy-holders

ASSETS EXCEED, 14 Crores of Rupees.
PREMIUM INCOME, 2 Crores of Rupees
A GRESHAM Policy represents all that is desirable.

Apply CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Victoria House, Victoria Road, Mazagon.
Telephone No. 838.

DR. BISWAS'S
MAGIC PILLS.
An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.
EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price, Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Bazar, P. O. Amrita (Jessore.)

JUST ARRIVED.

A very large Assortment of most powerful and elegant
BINOCULARS AND OPERAGLASSES
also English-made
MOTOR GOGGLES.
Most decent in Appearance, suitable for Hot Climate, of the BEST QUALITY
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite General Post Office.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENGINE & BOILER—For Sale.—A Portable Ibco Type Boiler, with Engine in good working order by Ransomes Head & Jefferies. Open to any examination by intending purchasers, Apply Box No. 407, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ANDERSON'S
WHISKY.
Red Star, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
Three Stars, Rs. 3 per bottle.
SAMPLE NIPS ON APPLICATION.
SOLE IMPORTERS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.

CROFT, MODY & CO.

THE following popular and well known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old Mac Taggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD Mc. TAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.

WANTED—Leucoderma or white patches on the skin are cured positively and outright by "Allomia." No case, however worst, stand hopeless to our unique external remedy. Talismanic effect everywhere. Failures negative. Try and be convinced. Bottle Rs. 10. MANAGER, B. C. Works Kidderpore, Calcutta.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
PRICE ONE ANNA.
DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.
EVENING EDITION
In Time for
PUNJAB,
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

THE
Bombay Gazette
IS NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.
It reaches every City, Town and Village.
It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.
IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB,
THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW
AND THE COTTAGE
THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH
AND IS READ.
FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.
PRICE ONE ANNA.
WOMEN'S INTERESTS.
NOTES ON
INDIAN
INTERESTS
SPECIAL LONDON
LETTERS:—
LONDON SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL
FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
SPORT.

JOB-PRINTING
IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

WANTED.

1. Thoroughly Competent HEAD BOOK-KEEPER, to take responsible charge of Company's Books. Salary Rs. 150.
2. Experienced HEAD CLERK, able to control work of other Clerks. Must be first-rate English correspondent and neat writer. Salary Rs. 1 0.
3. GODOWN-KEEPER accustomed to handling General Hardware and Shipchandlery Stores. Salary Rs. 75.

Only thoroughly competent men with first-class references and long term of previous employment will apply. Box No. 630, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

H. P. ROVER CAR FOR SALE. Owner buying a larger one. Price Rs. 2,000. New a year ago Original cost, Rs. 4,000. Machinery simple. A cheap car to keep and easy to drive. Any trial allowed. Beginner taught to drive. Apply Flag Lieutenant, Admiral's House, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

Owner going Home.

	Rs.
ORLEANS MOTOR CAR, 15-H.P., 4 Cylinder, Acetylene and ordinary Lamps, Electric Horn, Stepney Wheel, Canopy with waterproof curtains, Tools, etc. A very silent easy running car in first class order	4,300
MOST FAN with Kerosine Oil Burner ... Rs.	100
BOOKS.—Morris's Nests and Eggs of British Birds. Illustrated in colours. 3 vols	20
History of British Birds.—Morris's. Illustrated in colours. 6 Vols	35
Journal: Bombay Natural History Society, Vols. XII. to XVII. complete. What offers?	

C. CROMMELIN,
Malabar Hill,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

A Strong powerful wooden built and copper fastened STEAM LAUNCH, 16 tons net tonnage, 52 H. P., 51 feet long, 12 feet broad and 6 feet depth; machinery in good order but requires new boiler. Further particulars from

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
Bombay.

DHARSEY AMERCHUND,
(BROKER),

IS PREPARED to negotiate for either the PURCHASE or SALE of MINES. Intending Purchasers or Sellers would do well to apply to the above, at No. 181, Old Modikhana, Fort, or Share Bazaar, Bombay.

UMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for Sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED.—A PARTNER with a Capital of Rs. 75,000 in a big and well-known English Firm of very good standing.

For Further particulars apply to—
Messrs. S. B. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
18 Bank Street, Fort.

NOW ON VIEW,
Complete Assortment
OF
WOOD-WORKING
MACHINERY
BY
J. SAGAR & CO., LTD.,
HALIFAX, ENGLAND.
Inspection Invited.
W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

A NEW AND SELECTED STOCK
OF
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS
JUST OPENED
AT
A. FREDOON & CO.
Ladies are cordially invited to have a look at
Our NEW STOCK,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 12 8	„ 10 0
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With Postage.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly.	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly.	„ 10 12	„ 8 8
Monthly	„ 3 8	„ 2 12

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence; and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line.	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAL NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second do.	„ 5-8	do. do.
Third do.	„ 5-0	do. do.
Fourth do.	„ 3-8	do. do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 3-0	do. do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0	do. do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for a length time, special contracts are made.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE." OVERLAND SUMMARY.
POST FREE

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 4	„ 5

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" WEEKLY BUDGET.
POST FREE.

Yearly	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ [illegible]
Quarterly	„ 4

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

TRY A BOTTLE & CONVINCE.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of over-work and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements of special value to Professional and Literary Men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes Business men, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and in old age the effects of these Pearls are specially marked.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve, and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price Rs. 2-0 per Bottle of 40 Pills.

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda writes that:—"Prof. James Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two more bottles of it."

P. Shankar Dass, Medical Officer, Patur, Akola, writes that:—Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls completely cured a woman suffering from hysteria although she was given up as hopeless.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
155-1 MARKET, BOMBAY, No. 2.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Tuscarora, 3,925 tons Captain F S Hollandhead, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant from Newport with a cargo of petroleum.

The Japan Line steamer Wakamaya Maru, 3,437 tons, Captain T Yamakawi, sailed yesterday for Yokohama, etc., with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Islanda, 3,360 tons, Captain F R Gun-Cunningham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coconada and Colombo, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 941 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, via Dwarka and Porebunder, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr McDougall, Mr Sheers, Mr Hall, Lt Llewellyn, Mr Newcome, Mrs Easdon and child, Mr and Mrs Hansen, and child, Mrs Cabral, Mrs Danarvan, 4 natives and 559 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx	Comdr Litchfield	R Navy
H M S Lapwing	Lt-Comdr A N Gouldsmith	R Navy
H M S Redbreast	Lt-Comdr W Hose	R Navy

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth	Capt A W Heneage	R Navy
H M S Perseus	Comdr H Christian	R Navy
R I M S Palinurus	Capt Hickman	Survey St
R I M S General Brackenbury	Lt Whistl	R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—MAR. 11.

Brazilians	2434	Tomblyn		Cory Bro & Co
Clan Cumming	3107	Williamson		F Muir & Co
Clan MacNeil	2504	Porterfield		F Muir & Co
Dwarka	759	Moxon	P Gulf	M M & Co
Hydra	841	Kirsebom		F F Campbell & Co
Imani	2979	Penberthy		W & A Graham & Co
Ipswich	515	Pelling		Shah S N Co
Imaum	2703	Penberthy		K N & Co
Islanda	3360	Gun-Cunningham		M M & Co
Kenley	2429	W'ilson		W & A Graham & Co
Lhasa	941	Rothwell		M M & Co
Majidi	1857	Coates		B & P S N Co
Norfolk	2566	Boney		G Cotton & Co
Plitavice	2442	Sigante		R Sharp & Co
Sultan	1781	Ulrich	Z'bar 21-3	A Strandes
Shah Noor	2781	Harrison		H A H Hassum
Sirsa	1675	Tipper		M M & Co
Thornbeck	2345	Robson		Shaw Wallace & Co
Tersier	1008	Nilsen	Bangkok	F F Campbell & Co
Tuscarora	3925	Hollandhead		Standard Oil Co
Xima	146	Mahomed		Shah S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—MAR. 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt	Destination.	Date.	Agents
B Castello	2339	Runton	Hull	12-3	F Muir & Co
D&K Havraise	3549	Lemoine	Havre	20-3	K Nixon & Co
F Clan Macdougall	2975	Sterling	Dunkirk	21-3	F Muir & Co
H President	1086	Muhlbrner	Z'bar	16 3	A Strandes
A Persia	4198	Powell	London	28-3	P & O Co
N Adalia	2481	Hannaford	K'chi Newport	14-3	K N & Co
O Mozaffari	1387	Moloney	R S Ports	19-3	B & P S N Co
H W P D					
Ponani	552	Shamsudin	B'nagar	14-3	Bo S N Co Ld
M W D D					
Satranji	547	Hoosein	M'galore	13-3	Bo S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Circassia	4315	Haig	L'pool	18-3	W & A G & Co
3	R Rubattino	2682	Mancini	Genoa	15-3	F & R S N Co
4	Levanzo	2282	Belsito	Shanghai	17-3	F R S N Co
5	Magdala	3134	Lemand	Hull	14-3	W & A G & Co
8	Bohemia	2311	Dabcevich	Trieste	16-3	A G S N Co
9	Axenfels	2759	Strufing	Rangoon	14-3	Glade & Co
10&11	Devanha	4785	Hide	Shanghai	18-3	P & O S N Co
12	Arabia	4167	Leigh	London	14-3	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Islanda s	Gun-Cunningham	Calcutta, Feb 19
	Lhasa s	Rothwell	Kurachi, Mar 9
	Tuscarora s	Hollandhead	Newport, Feb 5
	H M S Perseus	Harold	Galez, Mar 9
	Clan MacNeil	Porterfield	Glasgow, Feb 12

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Singu s	Currie	Rangoon
	Thornbeck s	Robson	Calcutta
	Wakamatya Maru s	Yamakawi	Yokohama, &c

The steamer Majidi, for Mauritius, began to load yesterday.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N steamer Chyebassa, left Gibraltar, on the morning of the 10th instant.

The B I S N steamer Dunera, passed Lisbon on the afternoon of the 10th instant.

The ? Line steamer Clan Macalister, left Suez for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 8th instant.

The P and O steamer Arcadia, arrived at Suez from Bombay, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—31 bales wool, F Goculdas; 20 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 51 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 2,120 cwt oilseed cake, Glade and Co; 3 cases twist, Greaves Cotton and Co; 100 bales cottonwaste, C Hirji and Co; 167 bales fleshing of leather and glue pieces, A Peerbhoy Sons and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—4 bales skin, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 16 bales skins and hides, Ewart Latham and Co; 20 bales skin, Kahn and Kahn; 80 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—4 casks condiments, H P Sitna and Co; 13 casks condiments, H Muncherji and Sons.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia s—75 bales twist, The Svadeshi Mills Co; 1 bale twist, M Thakersey and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—5 bales twist Eugene Meiffre; 8 bales twist, Kharas Bros; 6,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Havraise s—250 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR GENOA

Havraise s—81 cwt linseed, C Boggiano and Co; 20 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 34 bales cottondroffing, S Bhimjee.

R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR PORT SAID (For Orders).

Arabia s—38,000 cwt cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Cumming s—105 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co; 200 bales hemp K Visram and Co; 500 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy; 2,000 cwts mowrased, D B Heit and Co; 1,050 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee; 52 bales cottondroffing, T Canjee; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macdongall s—600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,999 cwts linseed, Societa Coloniall Italiana.

FOR LARNALA.

Bohemia s—16 bales twist, The Coronation Mills Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—100 cwts olibanum, 30 cwts gum, G Sojpal 101 cwts casheunuts, J Fachiri.

FOR VENICE.

Bohemia s—26 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Bohemia s—20 bales twist, M Cohon and Fils.

FOR GALATZ.

Bohemia s—35 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR MALAGA.

Circassia s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—178 cwts gum, A H Mawjee and Co; 15 chests opium, P and Co; 150 bales twist, Sassoon J Divid and Co.

Levanzo s—750 cwts onions, H O Abba; 112 cwts sharkfins, M J Joomabboy and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—50 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 50 bales twist, A E J Abraham; 150 bales twist Framje Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Wakamya Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co Ld.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE PHOENIX MILLS.

The third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday at 49-51 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Sir Sassoon David, Kt., Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided. The Directors' report showed:—

The result of the year's working shows a profit of Rs. 1,98,804-11-8, including Rs. 13,422-11-10, brought forward from the last year. After deducting the Agents' Commission, calculated at 10 per cent on the Profits and Rs. 40,000 ad-interim Dividend paid for the first six months, there remains Rs. 1,40,256-8-6, which your Directors propose disposing of as follows:—To dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per share, free of income tax, for the six months ending 31st December, 1907, making 10 per cent. for the year—Rs. 40,000; building depreciation fund—Rs. 15,000; machinery depreciation fund—Rs. 60,000; Reserve Fund—Rs. 25,000; carried forward to next year's account—Rs. 256-8 6. Total, Rs. 1,40,256-8-6.

The Directors' report and audited accounts made up to 31st December 1907 were adopted, and a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per share was declared. The retiring Directors Sir Sassoon David, Kt., and Mr. James H. Latimer, were re-elected, and Messrs Dorabjee Hormusjee Ashburner and Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Ghusta were re-appointed auditors.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the business.

THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE fourteenth annual general meeting of the Textile Manufacturing Company, Limited, was held yesterday morning in the registered office of the Company, "Bella Vista," Cumballa Hill. Mr. Bomonji Dinshaw Petit, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided.

The Directors' report for the last year, which has already appeared in these columns, was approved and adopted, on the motion of the Chairman seconded by the Hon'blo Mr. C. H. Armstrong. On the motion of Mr. H. E. E. Procter, the shareholders sanctioned the declaration of a further dividend of Rs. 50 per share. The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong was appointed an additional Director while Messrs. H. E. E. Procter and N. N. Wadia were re-elected Directors of the Company. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Company were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MILL.

The third ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the New City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited, was held yesterday at No. 42-48 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Kt., Chairman of the Board of Directors presiding. The following is the directors report:—

Your directors beg to submit their second annual report together with the audited statements of profit and loss and balance sheet for the year ended 31st December 1907, showing:—Gross profit including Rs. 2,466-3-4, as balance from last year, Rs. 3,05,288-?-6 Deduct Amount of Agent's Commission Rs. 30, 282-3-0, leaving a nett balance of Rs. 2,75,005-14-6 out of which sum the directors have set aside in terms of clause 123, of the Articles of Association to the credit of:—Reserve fund account, Rs. 1,00 000; Depreciation fund account Rs. 45,000; Equalization of dividend Fund Account Rs. 60,000; Total Rs. 2,05,000; leaving a disposable balance of Rs. 70.005-14-6 From this balance the directors have paid an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 20 per share, absorbing Rs. 24,000: and beg to declare, with the sanction of the shareholders a further dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share, absorbing Rs. 36,000; Total Rs. 60,000; Leaving a balance of Rs. 10,005-14-6. Out of this, the directors beg to recommend a bonus of Rs. 2,000 to the Company's employees Rs. 2,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,005-14-6, which the directors have carried forward to the next account.

The directors have added to your machinery since their last report, 4 ring spinning frames, 3 delivery ends for Crightons opener, 6 hopper feeders, 2 single Lap Machines and 1 Willow Machine. Your directors regret that owing to the failure of a firm of China Yarn Merchants, the Company may lose a large amount, and with a view to provide against this contingency, they have transferred from the profits of the year the sum of Rs. 70,000 as provision against than same. Your directors have transferred from the profits of the year, Rs. 1,00,000, to Reserve Fund Account, Rs. 45,000 to Depreciation Fund account, and Rs. 60,000 to Equalization of Dividend Fund Account.

The directors' report and the audited statements of account were adopted and a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per cent, was declared. The appointment of Mr. John Knowles as a director was confirmed. The retiring directors' Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, Kt., and Mr. S. G. Thellim were re-elected and Messrs. Krishnanath A. Kirtikar and Dinshaw D. Patell were re-appointed auditors. The usual compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A UNIQUE EXHIBITION.

Our representative attended last evening (Wednesday) at the premises of the Globe Electric and Motor Co., Ltd., of 159 Queen's Road, sole Agents for the Royal Bar Lock Typewriter, in response to an invitation to witness a demonstration of high speed in typewriting, given by Mr. Carr-Hill, one of the shorthandwriting staff, attached to the Royal Commission upon Decentralization. The bald statement of results achieved are as follows:—

Dictation for 5 minutes from shorthand notes, dictated by Mr. Walpole, official shorthandwriter to the Comission, 86 words per minute; this result being arrived at notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Carr-Hill had to insert a second sheet of paper in the machine to make up the full five minutes.

Speed test sentence for one minute, 138 words. Not satisfied with this result, the operator later tried the sentence again and produced 142 words per minute.

Duplication work, 11 carbon copies on linen bank paper. The operator assured his audience that given the proper thin duplicating paper he could have produced 14 perfect carbon copies.

These results speak for themselves and we should not be surprised to hear that the machine upon which Mr. Carr-Hill operated, the Royal Bar Lock Typewriter, takes a front place in India. We believe that these results exceed those attained by Mr. Carr-Hill at a similar demonstration in Calcutta, although the conditions were the same, those conditions being that the demonstration was held at 5-30 p.m., and Mr. Carr-Hill had been transcribing the notes of the Royal Commission from 7-30 a.m. Either the machine or the operator must be exceptional—perhaps it is both.

SOME Tibetans have come to Calcutta to learn trades to practise in their own country.

THE United Provinces Government propose to put in a whole time Civilian as Chairman of the Cawnpore Municipality, the work having become too heavy for the Collector, and it is understood that Mr. J. Campbell, C.S., Secretary to the Factory Commission, is likely to be appointed.

THE Local Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, has received a telegram from the Head Office in Yokohama to the effect that, at the 56th Ordinary General Meeting of the Share holders held at the Head Office on the 10th instant the Bank declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum, adding to the Reserve Funds Yen 5,50,000, thus raising the amount Yen 1,56,00,000 and carried forward to next account Yen 10,91,500.

BY JOVE, THAT'S RIPPING.

WHA—AT!!

A CHANCE FOR EVERY MAN TO KNOW THE

Delight of a Perfect Shave.

The GEM JUNIOR SAFETY RAZOR

is now in BOMBAY.

Ask your dealer at once to show you the cleverest devise ever designed for removing beard off the face.

The "GEM JUNIOR OUTFIT" consists of one handle, one silver nickel-plated holder, one stropping attachment, and seven razor-steel blades, all put up in a compact leather-covered case, with clasp.

The Price of Complete Set is **Rs. 4-8.**

Will be sent to any address V.-P. P.

BY

THE GEM JUNIOR COMPANY,

Box 261, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MARCH 10.] [BOMBAY, MARCH 11.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	87 1/2	1-8	
3 do. Rentes	97 1/2	unchgd	
3½ do. Sterling Loan	101 1/4		1/8
3½ do. Govt. Securities	63 1/2		1-16
*Bar Silver in London	25 1/2	unchgd	
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 5/8	unchgd	
Do. in New York	55 1/4		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25 18 1/2	1/2	
Do. do. do. Berlin	20 47		1/4
Do. do. do. New York	4 86 1/4	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 1/2	since 5 inst	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3	unchgd	
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	2 7/8	unchgd	
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	3 1/2	unchgd	
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5/8	unchgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans	3 3/8	unchgd	
Do. 7-day Market Loans	3 1/4	unchgd	

Amount paid into the Bank of England £250,000

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 3/4 unchgd.

*Closing tone of Silver:—Steady with small buyers.

COTTON.

Liverpool:—

Spots	Steady with fair demand.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Dull.
Total Sales	8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,000 "
Imports	23,000
Mid-Americans	6·12+05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	8 5-16 unchgd.

Future Delivery prices:—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July
5·63	5·69	5·69	5·67
+04	+03	+02	+02

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·63	5·54	5·44	5·37	5·34
+02	+02	+02	+02	+01

New York:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	18,000 bales
Do. do. last year	36,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	
Do. to Continent	3,000 "

Spot Cotton—11·30—05

Futures—Month of May, 10·66—09 } Declined owing to unfavourable cotton goods situation and to commission house liquidation.

Do. Do. July 10·42—09

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton—11 1/8 unchgd.

Futures—Month of May 10·63—11

Do do July 10·56—11

Closing tone of futures—Firm.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C. I. F.—36 1/2—May-June London—Done—Canal.

Tone of Wheat—Quiet.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed —

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship 57¼ April-May—Antwerp—Value—Canal.

Brown Cawnpore 52 1/4 April-May—Antwerp—Buyers—Canal.

Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.

Linseed:—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 45 March-April—Dunkirk—Sellers—Canal.

Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee:—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 3/16 unchgd.

Rubber:—

Para Rubber 3/4 Sellers.

Arrivals:—

"Buceros," "Liebenfels."

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
2 Boxes Gold Bullions	Rs. 1,54,098	Melbourne	Devanha	Yokohama Bank
1 Bundle Sovs	3,000	Jeddah	Shah Noor	Abdola Arab
5 Bundles Rs	12,500	Bahrein	Dwarka	National Bank
1 Bundle Sovs	11,250	Jeddah	Mozaffari	C Khushal

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [11TH MARCH, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money:—

Borrowers for two months at 5 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Exchange:—

The Market opened steady at 1s. 3 7/8d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29/32d. on demand, the credit rate being quiet at 1s. 4 1/8d. to 1s. 4 3-32d. for 3 months' sight bills. Scarcely any private paper is offering, but on the other hand, there is very little enquiry for remittance. As usual the Banks close early to-day pending the result of the Council Bill allotment. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	1s. 3 7/8d.
Demand Draft	1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	1s. 4 1/8 to 3/32d.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight—Francs	169
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks	138
Hongkong—30 days' sight	140
Yokohama—30 days' sight	151
Shanghai—30 days' sight	187

Government Paper.

The Market opened steady to-day at 96 5-8 ready and 96 3-4 for the settlement and is unchanged at the close. There has been very little doing but at the close there are small buyers at our quotation. Calcutta market is unchanged at 95 11-16 ready and 95 13-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs. 95-10
1st Settlement	" 95-12

Bullion:—

On Tuesday Bar silver in London closed 1-16 down for ready at 25 1-2 but the forward quotation was unchanged at 25 5-8. New York was 1-8 lower at 55 1-4. Locally the market has been steadier, the ready rate opening at 66 5-16 ex-duty and has advanced to 66 11-16. The forward quotations have also improved 1-4 and close as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	7	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	5	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	3	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	66	11	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	65	15	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	65	15	0

COTTON.

Market Report:—

Prices opened easier except for Broach but there has been very little doing and the market is dull and depressed. During the afternoon Broach again declined to Rs. 266 at which price we close. Other rates are also further giving way owing to the poor demand.

Only a small business was reported in ready cotton at Colaba and prices are easier with anxious sellers. Closing quotations are as under:—

QUOTATIONS:—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	274/5	March
Good M. G. Broach	266	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	219/20	"
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	212	"
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	210/11	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti	210/11	"
Fine M. G. Muttia	200	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	197	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	201/2	"
Fine M. G. Bengals	184	"
F. G. H. G. Bengals	173/4	"
Good Westerns	229	May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	249	"

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	8,000 bales.
Total Imports	24,000 "

Future Delivery Prices:—

M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
5·65	5·65	5·65	5·64	5·60
—03	—04	—04	—03	—03

A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.
5·51	5·41	5·14	5·21
—03	—03	—03	—03

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed:—

The market is firmer with a good demand, and prices are advancing. We quote:—

Ready	Rs.	8	2	0	B. T.
April-May	"	8	10	0	R. T.

Rapeseed:—

The market is quiet but steady with a very moderate enquiry. We quote:—

Brown Cawnpore, Apl.-May	Rs.	9	7	6	R. T.
" Delhi	"	"	9	9	0	R. T.
Yellow Guzerat	"	"	10	0	0	B. T.

Gingellyseed:—

The market continues steady with rather more doing, and we quote:—

Muggy	"	54	0	0
Yellow Hinganghat	"	56	0	0

Poppyseed:—

April-May ... Rs. 10 14 0 R. T.

Tone—Steady.

Castorseed:—

Ready	Rs.	30	8	0
April-May	"	31	8	0

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Cottonseed:—

Rs. 24 8 0

Tone—steady.

Mowraseed:—

Rs. 5 3 0

Tone—Quiet.

Groundnuts—

Rs. 44 0 0

Tone—Steady.

Wheat:—

The market continues to improve and we quote:—

White Delhi, Apl.-May...Rs. 6 0 6 to Rs. 6 1 0 R.T.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—	
Bombay	1,370
India	60
Indian Specie Bank	50 1/2
Mills:—	
David	395
Kohinoor	732 1/2
Maneckji Petit	3,295
Miscellaneous:—	
Bombay Steam Nav. Pref.	270
Central India Mining	420
Colaba Land and Mill	1,025
Marcks and Co.	129
Railways:—	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	570
Amritsar-Patti	115
Tapti-Valley	427 1/2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday:—

Cotton	12,520	bales
Wheat	5,363	cwts.
Linseed	2,377	"
Rapeseed	660	"
Gingellyseed	4,349	"
Poppyseed	nil	
Groundnuts	497	"
Castorseed	4,818	"
Rice	7,276	"
Myraboliams	14,935	"
Cottonseed	3,573	"
Mowraseed	286	"
Gram	717	"
Jeowar	479	"
Maize	nil	

Quotations Received by Wire.

MADRAS, MARCH 11.

The following are the Indian Gold Mines quotations received by special cablegram, dated London, 11th instant.

Mines.	Share.	Paid up.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Anantapur Gold	£1	0s.	£0 17 0	£0 18 0
Balaghat (Ord)	£0	7s 6d.	£0 7 6	£0 8 6
Balaghat (Pref)	£10	—	£0 12 0	£0 13 0
Champion Reefs	2s. 6d	2s. 6d.	£0 5 6	£0 6 9
Hosur Gold	£1	15s. 4d.	£0 0 9	£0 1 3
Dec. G. F. Dev	£1	4s. 0d.	£0 0 1¼	£0 0 4½
Dhar. Gold Mines	£1	£1	£0 9 0	£0 11 6
Dharwar Reefs	£1	£1	£0 3 0	£0 4 0
G. F. Mysore	£1	£1	nil	£0 3 0
Glenrock, Ind	10s.	9s. 9d.	£0 0 3	£0 0 9
G. F. Dharwar	£1	£1	£0 5 3	£0 6 9
Hutti	£1	£1	£1 8 9	£1 11 3
Hyderabad Dec	£3	£3	£2 0 0	£3 5 0
Ind. Mines Syn	4s.	3s.	£0 0 4½	£0 0 7½
Kempinkoti New	5s.	5s.	£0 0 6	£0 0 10½
Mysore Gold	10s.	10s.	£4 17 6	£5 2 6
Mysore Reef Orh	£1	£1	£0 0 1½	£0 0 4½
Mysore West	£1	19s.	£0 0 1½	£0 0 4½
Mysore Wynaad	£1	19s.	£0 0 1½	£0 0 4½
Nundydroog	10s.	10s.	£1 2 0	£1 3 0
Ooregum (Ord)	10s.	10s.	£0 8 0	£0 9 0
Ooregum (Pref)	10s.	10s.	£0 13 0	£0 14 6
Burma Ruby Ms	£1	£1	£0 9 6	£0 10 6
Sangli Mines Ld	£1	18s.	£0 2 9	£0 3 6
N. Mysore Mang	£1	15s.	£1 1 3	£1 2 6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARNSON—March 7, at La Ville, Veyasarapady, Madras, the wife of T. Carnson, of a daughter.

MUNRO—March 6, in the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, the wife of Capt. D. Munro, I. M. S., of a daughter.

WAPSHARE—March 4, at Glenluce, Ootacamund, the wife of J. H. Wapshare, of a daughter.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED
Always in Stock.
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 50m. Sun sets, 6h. 48m. High water, 6-42m., 9-18a. Low water, 2-8m., 1-15a.

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m.

Prize Distribution at the Grant Medical College, 6 p.m.

Organ Recital, St. Andrew's Church, 6-30 p. m.

Decentralisation Commission, Secretariat, 10-30 a.m.

David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Prize Distribution, 5-30 p. m.

Balliwalla's Grand Theatre, a special Matinee for Zenana and Pardah Ladies, 3-30 p.m.

Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.

The Royal Bioscope, Esplanade, 7 p.m. and 9-30 p. m.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 8-30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Mar. 18th, Full Moon, 7h. 58·5m. a.m.; Mar. 25th, Last Quarter, 6h. 1·6m. p.m.; Mar. 1st, in Perigee, 6.h. a.m.; Mar. 13th, in Apogee, 9h. a.m. Mar. 29th, in Perigee, 8h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Friday, March 13.—P. and O. steamer "Oceana," with English mails of 28th ultmo. due to arrive at 5 a. m. Sun rises, 6h. 49m.; Sun sets, 6h. 48m. High water, 8-33m., 10-1a. Low water, 3-17m., 2-25a.

Saturday, March 14.—Mr. Justice Beaman's lecture on Religion, Students' Brotherhood, Pratbana Mandal, 6-15 p.m. Bombay Extra Races. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Sun rises, 6h. 49m.; Sun sets. 6h. 48m. High water 9-32m., 10-33a. Low water, 3-56m., 3-19a.

Sunday, March 15.—2nd Sunday in Lent. Sun rises, 6h. 48m. Sun sets, 6h. 49m. High water, 10-13m., 11-0a. Low water, 4-47m., 4-2a.

Monday, March 16.—Bombay Flour Mills Company, 7 Marine Street, 3 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 47m., Sun sets, 6h. 49m. High water, 10-49m, 11-24a. Low water, 4-55m., 4-38.

Tuesday, March 17.—Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., ordinary and extraordinary general meetings, 10-30 a.m., 10-45 a.m., and 10-50 a.m. Sun rises, 6h. 46m.; Sun sets, 6h. 49m. High water, 11-22m., 11-47a.; Low water, 5-21m. 5-12a.

Wednesday, March 18.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Bombay Extra Races. B. L. H., Annual Inspection by the General Officer Commanding, Santa Cruz. Sun rises, 6h. 45m.; Sun sets, 6h. 49m.; High water, 11-54m., Low water, 5-46m., 5-45a.

VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following have been presented to the Zoological collection:—Hanuman (Semnopithecus entellus) by Capt. E. F. Gordon Tucker, I. M. S. Three Red-vented Bulbuls (Molpastes bengalences.)

COLLAPSE OF A ROOF.—In Kazi Syed Street, on Tuesday, the roof of a godown collapsed: the godown was used for storing chillies. No one was injured.

STRANGE TENANTS.—A building in Church Street, Mazagon, having been reported to the Bombay Police as unsafe on Tuesday evening, the tenants were advised to vacate; but they refused to.

FATAL RESULTS.—On Tuesday, Mahipat Baji, (10), was dancing round a fire-pit, established in De Lisle Road, Bombay, in honour of the Hindu festival of "Holi," when tripping, he fell in; and sustained fatal burns; he died in a few hours in the Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Hospital to which he had been conveyd for treatment.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A Mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Bohemia" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 15th current. Letters, &c., for Aden will also be despatched by this steamer.

THE ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH IMPROVEMENT FUND.—As already notified in our columns an organ recital will be given at St. Andrew's Church, Fort, Bombay, this evening at 6-30 p.m. The programme drawn up for the occasion which is published elsewhere is an excellent one. The names of some of the performers are already known to a Bombay audience. The proceeds of the recital will be given to the Church Improvement Fund.

RIOTING ON THE MAHURRUM DAY.—In the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate Inspector Hassan brought up on remand and charged Shamsu Abdullah and two other Mahomedans with rioting and being members of an unlawful society on the last Mahurrum Day. The circumstances under which the accused were arrested have already appeared in these columns. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced, the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment each.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening, a dog-cart belonging to Mr. Tullock was standing in the compound of Scott's stables, in Gilder Street, Bombay, in charge of a syce, when the horse suddenly shied and bolted. The syce was thrown off the vehicle; he sustained a fracture. On Bellasis Road, the horse knocked down Bhikhu Soma and Ganpat Sadu: they were taken to the Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Hospital. Sub-Inspector Lockyer seized the runaway horse in Clare Road.

CHILD MURDER.—In the Cama Hospital, Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner for Bombay, concluded an inquiry relative to the death of a newly-born male child found on the 4th instant, in a sweeper's lane, in Maneckji Street, Lower Colaba. The infant was covered with blood, and was found dead owing to exposure by its mother Baggi. The woman lived with Rabi, wife of Govind Rama. Govind remonstrated with the woman for abandoning the child: he said, he would have maintained the child. The jury returned a verdict that the child's death was due to exposure, broncho pneumonia, due to exposure owing to its having been abandoned by Baggi, woman.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Ratanji Mirza of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police, charged Jehangir N. Bilimoria, who had a record of four previous convictions, with having no ostensible means of subsistence, and with failing to give a satisfactory account of himself. Accused had been personating as a ticket-examiner, on the 4th instant, at the Churchgate and Dadar stations: a number of railway-tickets were found upon him. He was ordered to furnish security of Rs. 50 for his good behaviour for six months. As he was unable to do so, he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for that period, or until such time as he furnished the security in question.

THEFT BY A MEHTA.—At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Carter charged Gokaldas Hansraj and Jetha Vasanji, who had been arrested at Karachi, and brought down to Bombay, in respect of a theft of Rs. 5.000 worth of currency-notes, stolen from the firm in Nagdevi Street, Bombay, of Khimji Thakarsi, under whom the first accused was employed, as a "Mehta." Rs. 4,983 were recovered from him: the second accused was found in his company at Karachi. The first accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and to a fine of Rs. 200, or in the alternative, to six months' additional imprisonment of a like description. The money found upon him was returned to the complainant. The second accused was discharged.

CHARGES OF FORGERY AND CHEATING.—In the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, on Wednesday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Badrudin Shamshudin of Baroda charged Mahomedali Isaji, Commission Agent in Bombay, with forgery, cheating, and so forth, in respect of ten shares of the Tapti Valley Railway. Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the complainant. Mr. D. B. Binning, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., appeared for the accused. Complainant's letters were produced by Counsel in the course of his cross-examination, and put in, to show that complainant had authorised the accused to sell the shares, and to remit the amount to him. Turning to accused's account books, in which complainant's account was entered, complainant admitted that he had received Rs. 3,000 in cash, after the sale of some of these shares. Mr. Payne said that he and his client were not aware of the letters nor of the complainant's account in the accused's book. There being no case against the accused, the Magistrate ordered him to be discharged.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO AN INDIAN CHRISTIAN LADY:—On receipt of information that Miss Esther Baba Padmanji, the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Baba Padmanji, has arranged to go to Paris, London and thence to America, the Rev. D. L. Joshi, Hon. Secretary of the "Indian Christian Association," convened a meeting of the managing members of the I. C. S., to meet the young lady at his residence. Among those present were, Mr. C. J. Asbury, President of the Association, the Revds. Nikambe, Rahator, S. Bhosle, and Messrs. P. S. Kukde B. Y, Khesty, T, Buell, Pendse, Mrs. D. L. Joshi and the Secretary. After refreshments most of the members made speeches and referred to the very useful work done by Miss Padmanji for the Indian Christian community of Bombay and elsewhere and unanimously expressed the hope that though she will be missed keenly by her large circle of friends and acquaintances there was no doubt that her usefulness would not cease and that while she carried the sympathies and prayers of the Association with her she would not fail to represent the cause of her community in the distant land. The Chairman in summing up and endorsing the views expressed by all the speakers, mentioned that Miss Padmanji was one of the leading members of the Indian Christian Community. She was, after her father, the author and lexicographer of the very first two popular dictionaries, the English into Marathi and the Marathi into English dictionaries. As to literary work she had been incessantly writing, and possessed scholarly attainments, which she was ever ready to use for the good of the Community in a disinterested manner, and she had helped the poor of the Community with a cheerful heart. Miss Padmanji was then presented with a bouquet and garlanded by Master B. Joshi. She sails on the 19th instant by s.s. "Neera," of the Messageries Maritimes. The proceedings terminated with a unanimous happy send off and a bon voyage in anticipation, with a befitting reply from Miss Padmanji, who cordially thanked the Committee of the I. C. S. for the honour done her.

TELEGRAPHISTS' GRIEVANCES.

IT is stated that on representations from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Calcutta Trades Association about the redress of grievances of the Telegraph signallers in India, the Department of Commerce and Industry has given an assurance of an increase of 25 per cent. on their pay to the telegraphists which will come into effect within a short time. The news has been received with great satisfaction by the signallers who have now started work in right earnest, relieving the congestion reported some days ago.

If the increase of pay is granted, it would remove one of the most keenly felt grievances of the subordinate staff of the Telegraph Department and would prove a step in the right direction.

A QUEER MANNIKIN.

"Trelawney," the Cornish Pixie's first appearance in his tent on the maiden last evening was a real success. The numerous visitors who paid him a visit were more than astonished at the sight of a man so small than one could easily put him in one's valise. He is an instructive study, not only for adults but for children, for whom he seems to have a great partiality, exceeded only by his fondness for the fair sex.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. & O. Co's steamer "Oceana," which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday from England brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Burgess, Mr G
Brocklehurst, Lt H C
Briggs, Mr W A
Beard, Mr F H
Consterdine, Mr S
Duncan, Mr J G
Emerson, Mr T
Fuchrop, Mrs and infant
Hay, Dr A and Mrs
Hadfield, Mr W
Innes, Miss
King, Mr C R Mrs and 2 infants
Lochhead, Mr B H
Leslie, Mr J T
Muir, Capt W
Marsland, Mr J J
Magnusan, Mr C A
McCaul, Mrs
Massey, Mrs H S and Miss
Owen, Miss
Solwhele, Mr J A
Thom, Mr D A
Tucker, Miss M A
Woonwalla, Mr P P
Waters, Mr W
Webb, Miss G A

FROM MARSEILLES.

Aspdenkay, Mr J
Berry, Lt C H
Brooks, Mrs J C
Barnes, Mr L H
Balsara, Mr J C
Barrow, Miss
Cole, Capt A T
Creagh, Capt
Croslin, Mr O W
Davis, Sir G H
Fisber, Mr F W and Mrs
Fennington, Maj A W
Firman, Mr W and Misses
Glayebrook, Miss
Hadow, Mr C M and Mrs
Hawke, Lord
Hardy, Mrs B
Hopwood, Capt H L
Hillard, Capt W E
Inglis, Lt A
Jackson, Mr A D
Levinge, Mr E
Lauder, Mr P
La Touche, Mr C H D
La Touche, Mrs Cecil
Layard, Capt
Merrick, Mr H W
Mallick, Mr D N
Merrick, Mrs
Moreland, Mr W H
MacIver, Mr J
Mollison, Mr Jas
Muir, Capt. W
Moll, Mr A
Oldfield, Maj C G and Mrs
Rickard, Mr T T and Mrs
Robertson, Mr L
Ryves, Mrs and infant
Sarkies, Lt-Col C J and Mrs
Sinclair, Mr C P D
Sister Mary Editha
Sister Catherine Bridget
Sandit Mr C S R
Warden, Maj A W

FROM BRINDISI.

Kenyon, Mr J
Mansell, Miss V
Ninimo, Mr

FOR KARACHI.

Murray, Mr John
Rome, Mr F J
Price, Mr E L

FOR RANGOON.

Lloyd, Mr M E

FOR COLOMBO.

Hansen, Mr and Mrs

FOR MELBOURNE.

Beswick, Mr
Fay, Mr F and Mrs

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Weston, Dr J T

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, March 12.

436 DRILLS.

No 2 Company—
Thursday 12th instant at 9 p m.
Squad Drill at Nesbit Road Head Quarters.

439 CLASS FIRING.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for Class Firing on Sunday the 15th instant Firing to commence at 9 a m

CARTER & INTER CO. CUP.

The Competitions for the Carter and Inter Company. Company Challenge Cups will take place at Colaba on Sunday the 29th instant. Firing to commence at 9 a m. Drawing for places at 8-45 a m

R. W. R. PENNINGTON, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, March 12

105 Detail for the week ending Saturday the 14th instant. To-day, Thursday the 12th—"I," "K" and "M" Coe parade Maidan at 4 p m

106 Rifle Meeting—It is notified for information that the Annual Rifle Meeting will take place at Ghat Kopar from the 15th to 21st instant, commencing each day at 7 a m

Programme can be obtained on application at Head Quarters Entrees close on Friday the 13th instant.

107 Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE Sanmilani Institution in Jessore has been burnt down and all the books destroyed.

IN the first round of the Lahore Trades Association Football Tournament, two matches, viz., the Cameronians versus the Glosters and the Royal Irish Fusiliers versus the 10th Hussars, fixed for the 10th instant, did not come off as the Cameronians and the 10th Hussars did not appear, disappointing quite the large number of people who had gone to the Railway ground to witness the games. The Managing Committee had received no intimation of these two teams having scratched.

HIGH COURT.

DEPOT OF FORGED RAILWAY TICKETS.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, the Hon. the Chief Justice, who last presided in court with the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton on Thursday last, disposed of the appeal of Jiwanlal Manilal, who was convicted by Mr. S. Padamji, Additional Judge of Ahmedabad, of forgery of a valuable security and forgery for the purpose of cheating, and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default of payment three months' further rigorous imprisonment, the sentence to run on the expiration of that passed upon him in another case.

It appears that two forged tickets were found at the Charni Road Railway station on the 9th October last with one Purshshotum, who named accused as having sold them. Mr. Sabnis, the station police officer, came to Ahmedabad and searched the accused's house the very next day with Mr. O'Gorman, the railway police inspector, and others. In the house were found 66 false tickets worth about Rs. 216-12-0, with other materials such as loose types, types bound in words such as road, Grant, Charni, Ahmedabad, Third, etc., in English and Gujerati; some pink sheets of paper, unprinted tickets, and card boards. On the previous day, at the Charni Road station, two passengers went away after giving tickets, which, on sorting, turned out to be false; and hence the tickets were closely watched on the 9th October. That the tickets found with the accused at his house were false there was not the least doubt upon the evidence. A mere glance at them showed that they were false. The printing was rough and crooked, because the forged tickets were printed with types bound up into words, while the real ones are printed with types moulded into one word. The paper of the true tickets was light pink, and that of the forged ones deep, resembling brick colour. The card boards of the forged ones was also thicker. In the other case decided the same day, it was proved that accused sold the tickets to Purshotum and his companion Dayabhai. Six false third class tickets were found at the accused's, so that these two formed the missing link out of the group found at the accused's. Twenty-two good third class tickets from Ahmedabad to Grant Road were produced in the Sessions Court. These had not yet been used, but were produced from the stock, and yet twenty-three third class tickets from Ahmedabad to Grant Road were found at the accused's, which bore similar numbers. In the presence of the accused, the police found in his house a big earthen jar, which was full of ashes, and in it was found a small earthen pot, which contained the tickets, and two tin boxes, containing types, etc. The accused was convicted and sentenced as mentioned above.

Their lordships summarily dismissed the appeal.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held last evening, Mr. Joseph Baptista presiding.

ASSISTANT MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

The Committee considered a letter from the Municipal Secretary, recommending Mr. Alimahomed A. A. Moulvi, B. A. acting Assistant Municipal Secretary, be confirmed in the appointment; and that in the vacancy that may be caused in coseuqence, the rest of the office staff may be promoted according to seniority.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji proposed that Mr. Mulvi be appointed Assistant Municipal Secretary, and that promotion be given to others in the order of seniority.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin seconded the proposition.

Mr. Jamshedji A. Wadia suggested that applications be invited by advertisement through the press, and that the best man should be selected as was done in the case of Mr. Masani.

Mr. Dwarakadas Dharamsi suggested the appointment of the Committee to consider the matter.

Mr. Wadia said that if applications were not to be invited, he would vote for Mr. Moulvi.

Mr. James Macdonald said that he was opposed to the post being filled up by an outsider so long as an eligible man could be appointed from the Municipality.

Dr. Daduchanji's proposal was then carried unanimously.

The Committee adjourned till 5-9 p.m. on Monday next.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH. 12.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.
Suit for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

729,05—Edgelow G W and Co—Haji Bibi, widow vs H H Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan and others Payne and Co part heard

(Before The Hon. Mr Justice DAVAR.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal
Long Causes

60,07—Khunderao L and M—Nagardas Vatsraj vs Anandrao Bhai and others Bicknell M and R part heard
327,07—Bicknell M and R—Anandrao Bhai vs Sittabai widow and another Smetham B and N
326,07—Bicknell M and R Anandrao Bhai vs Luxmon Shivaji Deshmookh and another Smetham B and N
276,03—Kanga and P—Union Haji Soomar vs Abdool Latiff Haji Soomar and others Pestonji R and K
473,07—Thakurdas and Co—Shapurji Burjorji Fraser vs Dayal Mulji Smetham B and N
520,07—Smetham B and N Dayal Mulji vs The Ice Factory and others Thakurdas and Co
426,07—Mansukhlal J and H Pern Ardeser Patel vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co
427,07—Mansukhlal J and H Ardeser Dhunjibhoy Patil vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co
230-07—Kanga and P—Haroon Adan vs Aderji Jamsetji Panthaky—Nanu H and C
302 07—Shamrao M and H—Rustomji Jehangir vs Aderji Jamsetji Panthak
58-04—Thakurdas and Co—Ahmedbhai Hallibhoy vs Pranjiwandas Vajiram—Matubhoy J and M
183-07—S A Tyabji—Aurora Rosario vs Joseph Agustino De Quadras—Daphtary F and D
606-07—Bhaishunker K and G—The Yokohama Specie Bank Ld vs Ratanbai and others—Jehangir and S
701-07—N B Vakil—Dinanath Ramji Chaman and another vs Maganlal Bhugwandas and others—Matubhi J and M
540-07—F P Pavri—Jeibai widow and others vs Pirojbai widow and others—Swetham B and N

Testamentary Suits.

4-07—Smatham B and N—Mary Catherina widow vs John Creado and others—Raghavaya B and N
30-07—Little and Co—Usman Haji Abdool Satar vs Haji Ahmed Haji Vydina—Thakurdas and Co.
32-07—Ardesir H D and Co—Minocher Phirojshaw D S vs Dadabhoy Nowroji Dadiseth and others—Payne and Co

Long Cause.

955,07—Smetham B and N Framji Cowasji Kavarana vs Maneckji Rustomji Billimoria Bicknell M and R

(Before The Hon. Mr. Justice BEAMAN.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes,

539-01—Edgelar G W and Co—Munchershaw Shapurji Narielwala vs Ardeser Shapurji Narielwala and others K D Shroff part heard
522-06—Tyabji D and Co—Khatoonbai widow and others vs Zulekhabai widow and others—Smethem B and N
635-07—Jehangir G and B Bhicaji Ramji Varekar vs Mukund Bhima and another—M R Vakil
449-06—Tyabji D and C—Vithal Narayan and another vs Chhotoo N ru and others—Daphtary F and D
423-06—Thakurdas and Co—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Hir i A. deser Dady and another—Ardeser D and Co
738-04 Edgelow G W and Co—Rustomjee Nowroji Motabhoy vs Khimji Hirji Kayani Mulla and M
449-07—Ardeser H D and Co Soonabai widow vs Tribhawandas Narotamdas Malvi and others—Natubhai J and M
450-07—Ardesir H D and Co—Soonabai widow vs Tribhowandas Narotamdas—Malvi Matubhoy J and M
693-04—Thakurdas and Co—Haobai widow vs Mahomedally Jeewanji
459-07—Jehangir and S—Soonabai widow vs Hormusji Nusserwanji Ghasta and others—Thakurdas and Co
299-06—Wadia G and Co—Chabilda Laloobhai vs Ramdas Chabildas—Edgelow G W and Co
706 07—Shamrao M and H—Yenoobai widow vs Pandu Balu—Shamrao M and H
422-07—Tyabji D and Co—Shirabai widow vs Goolam Hoossein Allarakhia—Crawford B and Co
739-05—Ardesir H D and Co—Bala Sadashiv Waghmaray vs A M Pinto and another—Sorabji and J
415-07—Tyabji D and Co—Mulbai widow vs Nathu Tulsidas—Mansukhlal J and H
338,07—Tyabji D and Co—Khatizabibi widow vs Fatmabibi and others Ardesir H D and Co

(Before the Hon Mr Justice MACLEOD
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

661-07—P M Cama Nusserwanji Muncherji and another vs Dalsukray Beinath Malvi H M and R

For hearing Exceptions on Special Commissioner's Report

480-99—Dikshit D and S Daji Abaji Kuare vs Govind Narayen B put and others Hiralal D

Long Causes.

515-06—Ardeshir H D and Co Ahmed Karim Mahomed and others vs Manajibai widow Mirza and M
410-06—Mirza and M Fatmabai widow vs Ahmed Kasim and Ardeshir H D and Co

Long Causes

23-04—Edgelow G W and Co—Chaganlal Virchand vs Bapulal Lalubhai Bhaishunker K and G
405-07—Thakurdas and Co—Narayan Premji vs Loxidas Pragji Ardeser H D and Co
310-05—Wadia G and Co—Rustomji Jehangir Wadia vs Dadabhoy Merwanji Dalal—Mulla and M
654-07—Kanga and P Bai Fatmabai widow vs Mariambibi—F P Pavri
528-01—Payne and Co Jamnadas Hardayal and others vs Ramnarayen Ramruton and others—Tyabji D and Co
231-8411-07—Thakurdas and Co—Hormusji Ardeser Wadia vs Chandikaparsad Gayadin Mulji and K
595-07—Smetham B and N—Jugjiwandas Premjiwandas and others vs Dhunjishaw Pestonji Nanavat
894-05—Sorabji and J—Byramji Hutton Mehta and others vs Jamsetji Eduiji Kasad and others Mehta and P
665,05—Wadia G and Co—Bai Menghibai widow vs Morarji Valloo and others—Little and Co
456,07—S A Tyabji—Ramchandra N gabhat vs Narayen Vaijappal Bhundare and another—Raghavaya B and N
697-07—Jamsetji R and D—Kalidas Jugmohandas vs Ebrahim Haji Ally—Mehta and S
133-07—Thakurdas and Co—Ishwerdas Mody the firm vs Devchand Thakersey—Jamsetji R and D

The DHARIWAL First

LIMERICK COMPETITION

Rs. 1,000

for a single line!

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO—

Fill in a last line to the following Limerick—

DHARIWAL IS THE PLACE WHERE THEY MAKE,
PURE WOOL LOHIS WITHOUT ANY FAKE,
THAN IMPORTED, FAR BETTER,
JUST SEND US A LETTER.
. . . .

Send it to us with an order for a Dhariwal Lohi, mentioning colour required, together with Rs. 4-8-0 to cover cost of the Lohi (Rs. 4-4-0).

The extra four annas is charged to help defray postage and packing.

Mentioned that you agree to accept the Manager's decision as binding in every respect and rest assured that your effort will be fairly judged and the prizes awarded without prejudice.

Any number of last lines may be sent, but each must be accompanied by a further order for a Lohi with a remittance of Rs. 4-8-0.

No member or employee of the Company is eligible to compete.

This competition will close on the 30th April next and the result published in this paper. Should you require the result specially posted to you, a stamped and addressed envelope must be sent.

The prizes are as follows :—

		Rs.
1st. PRIZE...	...	1,000
2nd. PRIZE...	...	250
10 PRIZES of	...	50 each.
20 PRIZES of	...	25 each.

Address the Limerick Manager,

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

AVOID

DISAPPOINTMENTS

The FINEST ARTISTIC WORK

WITH THE

UTMOST PROMPTNESS

CAN ONLY BE HAD FROM US.

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

1 Doz. Silver Type	...	... Rs. 16
1 „ Platino Type	...	... „ 25

OTHER SIZES SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

AMATEURS Receive our best attention in developing and printing films or plates.

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS and ALL LOCAL EVENTS

CAN ALWAYS BE VIEWED AT

OUR ART SALOON.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,

LIFT AVAILABLE.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.

AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.

THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S.:—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to learn than Pitman's."

KHAJAN SINGH, C. and M. O.:—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex I can write 75 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 4-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Bag of Specific Information a VADE-MECUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1300.

Each Vol. Rs. 8-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols. Rs. 15-8.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,

"THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

9, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.........Rs.	2,00,00 000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs	1 50,00.000

HEAD OFFICE:

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:

LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

READ THIS.

THOUSANDS of TESTIMONIALS and LETTERS from grateful sufferers prove the absolute success of my treatment of all chronic and nervous complaints. Established in India over 4 years.

Literature and advice FREE.

FREE CONSULTATION—9-30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

75/1, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

:o:

JULIUS GOVE!

JUST LANDED ex s. s. "CHANDA" 300 HORSES specially selected for the Bombay Market :—Teams, Pairs, Carriage Horses, Hacks, Chargers, Polo Ponies and Race Horses, etc.

JULIUS GOVE!

SCOTT'S STABLES,

GILDER STREET, BYCULLA.

CHUBB'S

NEW PATENT

STANDARD QUALITY SAFES

FITTED WITH INNER

ASBESTOS DOORS,

Large Stock of Despatch Boxes, Locks, etc., etc.

8, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for

Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE ROYAL FAMILY
HIS MAJESTY THE KING
MARCOVITCH & Co
TURKISH CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS
11, AIR STREET, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H.I.M. THE CZAR OF RUSSIA
SOLE AGENTS:- KELLNER & Co. CALCUTTA. PHIPSON & Co. BOMBAY.

BLUTHNER

PIANOFORTE MAKER TO HER MAJESTY

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF DISEASE.

Two days ago we reviewed the report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, so far as it dealt with the most fatal diseases of the past year. Another section, probably the most satisfactory one, relates at length the operations which were carried out with a view to their prevention, and the extent of the investigations made by the scientific officers of Government. With regard to plague, it is recorded that although few will be found to deny the validity of the proof that plague is carried from rat to rat by means of the rat-flea, it is contended that the evidence that plague is carried from rat to man by means of the flea is inconclusive. The direct proof is certainly wanting; but all susceptible animals on which experiments have been tried can be infected through the rat-flea, and apparently this is the means by which the disease is spread among animals in nature. The rat-flea will bite man under certain conditions, the very limitations of which seem to furnish additional evidence of the correctness of the Flea Theory in respect of man, because they explain satisfactorily facts of the epidemiology which are otherwise mysterious. Anyhow, to combat plague thousands of rats have been destroyed throughout India and more would have been but for the susceptibilities of the people, which have been considered perhaps a little too much. The Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory has worked at high pressure and we find that from January 1897, when the first doses of prophylactic serum were issued to medical men up to the close of the year under report, 6,321,578 doses have been despatched from the Laboratory, and that of these doses 5,754,044 have been issued to medical men in India. The number of doses in 1906 was only 176,651 as compared with 315,905 in the previous year—a fact which is ascribed to the greatly diminished prevalence of plague during 1906—for it is well known that the majority of the people are willing to resort to inoculation only when the disease is very severely epidemic among them. The decline has also been attributed to people having temporarily avoided inoculation in the hope that a less disagreeable method of protection from plague might be discovered by the Plague Research Commission, and it is said that now the results of the investigations of the Commission are known, there are signs that inoculation will be resorted to more frequently. Further experience of the use of the serum by a large number of medical men has served to confirm the opinion as to the great value of the method in reducing the case-incidence and the case-mortality from plague, and during the year under review no untoward result from inoculation was reported.

Concerning vaccination we find that the number of operations performed by the Department in 1906-07 was 9,080,303 less than in the previous twelve months, but considerably higher than the total of any of the preceding three years. The total number of re-vaccinations was 738,509, some forty-seven thousand more than in the previous year. Taking the census population of 1901 and estimating the number of births during the year at forty per thousand of that population, the percentage successfully vaccinated was 42·62 of the total against 43·83 in the previous year and 42·46 in 1904-05. The percentage rate of protection, according to this very artificial calculation, varied from 73·61 in the Central Provinces and Berar and 60·05 in the Punjab, to 18·58 in Burma and 12·72 in Coorg. The total cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 13,45,072 and the mean cost of each successful case, two annas and seven pies. Sanitary works on an extensive scale were carried out in all provinces, but in Bombay it is recorded that progress in Municipal Sanitation in the Presidency was hampered by the ravages of plague, which embarrassed the financial position of most Municipalities to such an extent that many urgent schemes for water supply and drainage have had to be deferred. Excellent work has been done at the Central Research Institute at Kasauli, where the preparation of antivenene and curative sera was continued and routine bacteriological work in connection with the examination of specimens sent for diagnosis was carried out. The staff commenced an enquiry in connection with the etiology and mode of the spread of enteric fever in India, and in 1907 the enquiry into the causation, prevention and treatment of dysentery in the prisons and lunatic asylums of India, upon which Captain Forster, M.R.S. had been engaged, was placed under the control of the Director of the Institute. At the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory the search work done by the staff included an investigation by the Director, Lt.-Col. Bannerman, to ascertain the relative value of the constituents of the anti-plague serum; an investigation of the value of Dr. Brazil's curative plague serum; investigation into an outbreak of cholera in the Umarkhadi jail; into an epidemic of infantile diarrhœa in the Cama Hospital; into the life history and mode of transmission of the spirillum of relapsing fever, and the like. The collection of snake venom was continued, 371 snakes being received during the year. The venom, after dessication, was sent to the Central Research Institute for the preparation of antivenene. At the Kasauli Pasteur Institute, 1,147 persons presented themselves for Anti-Rabic Treatment. Patients went from every province, from Kashmir and Ceylon, and of the total number only nine cases were unsuccessfully treated.

Special enquiries were carried out at the bacteriological laboratories, with reference to enteric, dysentery, malaria, blackwater fever, *kala azar* and other subjects. From the chapters dealing with this special work we learnt that, with a view to obtain precise information regarding the distribution, life history, habits and identification of the rats of India, the collection of material for a comprehensive study of the subject has been begun. It was arranged by the Government of India that the first steps in the matter should be taken by the Natural History Section of the Indian Museum, and accordingly Dr. Annandale, the Officiating Superintendent of the Museum, caused a pamphlet to be prepared by Dr. Hossack, of the Calcutta Plague Department, giving details of the methods of identification of the common species, with instructions as to the measurements to be taken, the preparation of skins and skulls, the preservation and labelling of specimens, and the mode of despatch of specimens to the museums. The pamphlet has been widely circulated among officers employed on plague duty and sanitary work in all provinces, and instructions have been issued to those officers to use the Natural History Section of the Museum in their enquiry, by collecting information and sending specimens. Dr. Hossack has made a special study of the rats of Calcutta, and the results of his work have been published in the Memoirs of the Indian Museum. Then, an enquiry is being made concerning the biting flies of India by Mr Maxwell Lefroy and Mr. Howlett, the Imperial Entomologists, and with the object of enlisting the help of medical officers and others in the enquiry, a pamphlet on the subject has been prepared and will be distributed as widely as possible. In view of the possibility that cases of sleeping sickness may be imported into India from East Africa, it was necessary to ascertain whether the tsetse-fly which carries the disease occurs in India. Up to the time the Commissioner's report was issued, it is consoling to learn, no evidence of the presence of this fly in India had been obtained. At the suggestion of Colonel Bannerman, the Government of Bombay issued a circular to officers of the Forest and Salt Departments and to all Political Agents in the Presidency, asking for the names of those willing to collect biting flies and more than a hundred officers complied with the request. By the time the next report of the Sanitary Commissioner is issued, we hope to find much valuable information on a possibly important subject.

◆

THE LATE SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN. Twelve months ago death was busy among retired Civilians of this Presidency and claimed Lionel Ashburner, Henry Birdwood and James Wyllie among its victims from this distinguished body of Anglo-Indian public servants. Just now it is busy levying its toll upon the sister Province of Bengal, many of whose *emeriti* have fallen during the past few weeks. The new year is still but young, yet it has carried away a brilliant quartette of old officers who served with unusual distinction in what was once called the Bengal Presidency of old: the brothers Strachey, those Gemini of the service as they were called, who were not separated in death as in life, Sir George Couper and now, Sir Lepel Griffin. The last can hardly be called old in comparison with the other three who died at ages varying from 84 to 91, for he was in his sixty-eighth year. He joined the service in 1860 in the Punjab division of the old Bengal Presidency where, for nearly twenty years, he gained his wide experience. The second Afghan War opened a wider field for him and he showed political and diplomatic talents of a very high order during its progress for nearly three years. He was Chief Political Officer with the army and in this capacity he conducted delicate negociations with the Afghans. It was he who "discovered," so to say, Abdur Rahman and mining fully his character, then hidden from most, he made him the Amir of Afghanistan. How Abdur Rahman by his masterful and vigorous rule over that wild country justified Sir Lepel's very shrewd choice is a matter of history. After the Afghan War he left the Punjab and spent the next eight years, from 1881 to the end of 1888, in Central India controlling the Native States there expecially the two Mahratha States of Gwalior and Indore. Sir Lepel throughout his career was very well-known for the out-spokenness of his ways, and he never minced matters with anybody, with a Maharajah or a public audience. This was rather strange as he was a successful diplomatist. But his bluff and blunt ways may be somewhat explained by the fact that his chief experience was gained among wild people and Chiefs like those of the frontier and Afghanistan. Whilst Political Agent in Central India, he characterized the Native States under his charge in this open manner in the "Fortnightly Review," which to say the least was very unusual for a man in his position to do. "The peasants are little better than serfs. Torture is a recognised part of judicial and police procedure. Only a few months ago I was compelled to refuse to return the visit of a ruling Chief who was openly accused of squeezing the juice of chillies into the eyes of recusant witnesses. Administration of justice has virtually no existence: a bribe procures the acquittal or escape or release of a criminal. Every offence can usually be compounded for money. Numerous boundary disputes between Native States come before me, and the consideration which governs every case is that both States have, as a matter of course, supported a wilfully exaggerated claim by perjured witnesses and forged documents. One of the first Chiefs in India punishes and ruins the headman or cultivator of a village who may give truthful evidence contrary to any boundary claim the State has chosen unjustly to advance. The actual demand of the Government per head of the population is double, treble, or quadruple what it is in British India."

This candour and outspokenness were certainly refreshing; but they brought Sir Lepel into many an official scrape, when this outspokenness was not confined to confidential minutes but was given out *urbi et orbi*. He was a very able officer in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, and had, as such, a right to claim the usual plums in the gift of that Government. But in spite of his unusual gifts he missed them, and had to retire from the service at the age of 48, only a disappointed man. When the late Sir Charles Aitchison retired in the early part of 1887 from the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab, Sir Lepel and many people besides expected that he would be chosen to rule the province which he knew so well. But he was passed over and Sir James Lyall got the post. His second disappointment came a few months later when the rule of the North-Western Provinces was relinquished by Sir Alfred Lyall in November of the same year. Sir Auckland Colvin, however, was chosen instead. Sir Lepel remained a year longer in the service and retired at the end of 1886 in disgust. The Viceroy of the day, Lord Dufferin, had a very high opinion of his many good qualities, especially vigour and zeal, but he was constrained to pass him over for these responsible posts. Sir Lepel was also in 1886-87 spoken of as the likely man to be nominated the ruler of Burma then newly conquered. He had certain fitness for the post, as the task required vigour which he had in abundance. But he had no personal knowledge of the new country, and wisely Sir Charles Bernard who had ruled over Lower Burma with success, was allowed to control all Burma as its first Chief Commissioner. Sir Lepel Griffin spent nearly twenty years in retirement and as was to be expected from his energetic character and from the fact that he had retired in the prime of life, he sought a political career at home in public life. He contested Parliament twice or thrice, but with no success, and his energies were perforce confined to suit minor bodies as the East India Association. He also gave much of his time to financial concerns like the Bank of Persia and the Burma Ruby Mines Company in which he was largely concerned. He married the year after he retired a wealthy Italian lady. Sir Lepel wielded the pen very ably and did not confine it to his official work, but used it freely for the public, to write several very instructive and authoritative books. The Punjab here also claimed his attention particularly, and his literary works relate mainly to that country. Already when he was only 25 he produced his work on the Chiefs of that country, and in 1870 he published his "Rajas of the Punjab," which is still the standard work on the history of the principal States and their political relation with the British Government. The *ancien regime* in the Punjab was his special study, and very instructive was his comparison of that State with our rule which followed it. His popular emboliment of these studies is in a volume on Ranjit Singh, the last indigenous ruler of the Sikhs, in Sir W. Hunter's "Rulers of India" series, and it is as interesting and instructive as it is well written from a literary point of view.

◆

PECKHAM. THE death of Alderman Clarke of Peckham will render the atmosphere of the political dovecotes in London positively feverish. It is difficult in India to realise the full effect of this event, which nominally is merely the passing of a London apothecary who, like the astute founder of the Northampton family centuries ago, married his master's daughter and rose from a simple apprentice to Aldermanic fame. The late member for Peckham was reared in an atmosphere of Bumbledon, and the master who was to become his father-in-law was also a survivor of the Dickens days. He was for many years Vice-Chairman of the City of London Board of Guardians; and his son-in-law followed pretty closely in his footsteps, for when Bumbledon, in the shape of the old Metropolitan Board of Works, was swept away, and the new Goschen County Council rose upon its ashes, followed years later by the outer circle Municipalities, Mr. Clarke became a member of both, and thus carried on the family traditions. Mr. Clarke was a righteous man. It is true he sometimes forgot that his rostrum was in the chapel instead of in the Senate, but all have ther moments of abstraction. Mr. Clarke lived a prosaic life, stood up for his convictions, and found honour in his own country. But he never laid claim to any regard from posterity; and his death has created more talk than his personality had evoked through the whole sixty years of his life. For Alderman Clarke's passing opens the political floodgates as they have not been opened since Wimbledon, when, nearly a year ago, the Suburbans prognosticated their recovery from the Dear Food Fright of 1906 by giving Mr. Chaplin, the Tariff Reformer, the amazing majority of nearly seven thousand over his Cobdenite opponent. Peckham will not see such figures as this, but we may confidently anticipate a Conservative triumph, in spite of the fact that the dead member's Radical majority was over two thousand three hundred. Peckham, of course, is not Wimbledon, albeit they are both Surrey soil and trammed together. Peckham is a less wealthy constituency, with only half the population of its neighbour. It has a large proportion of poor people within its borders, and the red flags of the Socialists wave above the Rye of a Sunday evening. So it is not improbable that the Peckam bye-election will see the first big effort of the Socialists to capture a London constituency. We trust, however, it will be a square fight between Liberal and Conservator, and if it is, and the Conservative candidate is a whole-hogger, we can with confidence predict that the Liberal two thousand will be wiped off the slate.

THE Members of the Factory Commission left Madras by special train on Tuesday for Sholapur.

THE German East Africa Line steamer "Gouverneur" arrived at Mombasa from Bombay on the 10th instant.

THE Decentralisation Commission will continue its sittings at the Bombay Secretariat at 10-30 a. m. to-day.

H. M. S. "PERSEUS," under the Command of Captain Harold Christian, R. N., arrived in harbour yesterday from Galeg which port she left on the 9th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Austria," from Japan, left Rangoon for Bombay on the morning of the 10th instant and may be expected here on or about the 20th instant.

MR. O'DWYER, Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, proceeds on six months' combined leave from 27th proximo. Major Rawlinson, Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, officiates.

THE University of Madras has selected the Rev. G. Pittendrigh, Professor M. Rangachariar, Mr. N. Subramaniam and the Rev. J. Cooling to represent it at the Jubilee celebration of the Calcutta University.

THE ballot held yesterday in the rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of electing a Member to represent the Chamber on the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Improvement Trust, resulted in the election of Mr. A. Leslie of the firm of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company.

IN response to the appeal made by His Excellency the Governor in his Convocation, Address Sir Cowasji Jehangir has very generously placed the sum of four lakhs at His Excellency's disposal for the erection and equipment of Science Laboratories.

THE Intermediate and Degree examinations of the Punjab University, will begin, at Lahore, with effect from the 15th instant; there will, however, be no examinations on the 17th and 18th on account of the Hindu and Sikh festivals of Holi and Hola Mohalla respectively.

RS. 2000 is now offered, beyond the North West Frontier, for the new short rifle employed by the British troops in the Zakka Khel expedition, the price of a Lee Enfield or Lee Metford being Rs. 1,500, showing how much the new weapon is appreciated by our friends, the late enemy.

LUCKNOW is experiencing unusually cold weather just now, which is felt all the more, coming after a spell of unusually hot weather; the thermometer, in the open, three feet above the ground, fell to 40° on Tuesday night, and throughout that day, in the same spot, no reading higher than 72° was obtained. A cold North-West wind is blowing.

THE COURT OF WARDS.

Proposed New Regulations.

The following draft of certain rules which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Bombay Court of Wards Act, 1905 (Bom. I. of 1905), it is proposed to make, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 10th day of May.

Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, by any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Bombay Court of Wards Act, 1905 (Bom. I of 1905), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1 (1) These rules may be called the Bombay Court of Wards Rules, 1908.

(2) These rules shall extend to all parts of the Bombay Presidency to which the said Act extends, except Sind.

(3) In these rules "the Act" means the Bombay Court of Wards Act, 1905.

2. The Court of Wards may remove any guardian appointed for the person of a Government ward for any of the following causes:—(a) for abuse of his trust; (b) for continued failure to perform the duties of his trust; (c) for incapacity to perform the duties of his trust; (d) for ill-treament, or neglect to take proper care of his ward; for contumacious disregard of any provision of the Act or of any order of the Court of Wards; (f) for conviction of an offence implying, in the opinion of Court of Wards, a defect of character which unfits him to be the guardian of his ward; (g) for having an interest adverse to the faithful performance of his duties; (h) for ceasing to reside within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards; (i) in the case of a female ward, upon her marriage to a husband who is not, in the opinion of the Court of Wards, unfit to be guardian of such ward:

Provided that the Court of Wards shall not remove a guardian appointed by will or other instrument or appointed or declared under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, except with the previous consent of the District Court. The Court of Wards may award to a guardian such remuneration as, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it thinks fit.

Any person interested in the good management of the property of a Government ward under the superintendence of the Court of Wards may be appointed manager of such property. Where for any reason there is no such person available, any person qualified by character, merit, industry and knowledge may be appointed manager. A manager may be appointed for property comprising a single estate or comprising a group of estates within the limits of a single district, as the Court of Wards, having regard to the size and other circumstances of the estate or estates, may deem suitable. The remuneration of such a manager shall be fixed by the Court of Wards with due regard to the financial condition and other resources of the estate or estates placed under his management.

A manager appointed under the Act may be removed for any of the causes for which a guardian may be removed under rule 2 and for bankruptcy or insolvency and for any special cause rendering it desirable in the opinion of the Court of Wards that he should be removed.

The amount of security to be furnished by a manager shall not be less than is sufficient to cover the maximum receipts which it is estimated may be in the hands of the manager at any one time.

Such security may consist of a deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank or of a deposit of Government Promissory Notes or a security bond may be executed in form A as the Court of Wards shall deem fit in each case.

The manager shall, if the amount of the security does not exceed one thousand rupees, furnish at least one surety; in any other case he shall furnish at least two sureties.

Servants of the estate, whose duties require them to deal with money, shall furnish such security as the Court of Wards shall deem fit. Such security shall consist either of a deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank or, with the approval of the Court of Wards, any such servant may execute a security bond in form A.

A register of securities furnished shall be kept in the Huzur Treasury Office in form No. I.

The following returns shall be rendered by managers to the Court of Wards;—

An inventory of all the property belonging to each estate on first assumption of management in form No. II.

A yearly statement of increase or decrease in the property of each estate and the reasons therefore in form No. II.

A yearly return of demands, collections and balances for each estate in form No. IX.

A monthly return of receipts and payments on account of personal deposits in form No. V.

A monthly return of receipts and expenditure for each estate in form No. IV and a monthly Abstract thereof.

A yearly budget estimate for each estate for the year beginning with the 1st August to be submitted on or before the 1st May in duplicate in form No. VII.

The Court of Wards shall submit to the Governor in Council an annual consolidated report upon the estates under its superintendence in form No. X, with such variations as may from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Governor in Council.

(1) All Government securities and securities the interest whereon is guaranteed by the Government of India or Local Government, shall be forwarded to the Accountant General for safe custody in cases where it is likely that they will be held for a longer period than 12 months.

All securities referred to in sub rule (1) which are likely to be returned within a period of 12 months, all securities other than those referred to in sub-rule (1), all title deeds, all Savings Bank Pass Books in which deposits are completed, and all jewellery and ornaments, the use of which is not permitted to the ward, shall be deposited for safe custody in either the Taluka or District Treasury, as the Court of Wards may direct.

The delegation of powers to managers shall be notified by notices posted at the offices of the Collector of the district, and of the Mamlatdar of the taluka, (and, where the property is situated in the limits of a petha or mahal of the Mahakary of the petha or mahal) and at the chavdy or other conspicuous place of the village or villages, in which the property concerned is situated.

All expenses lawfully incurred in respect of an estate shall be debited to and be recovered out of the income of the estate.

The notice prescribed by sub-section (I) of section 14 of the Act shall also be published in one or, if the Court of Wards thinks it necessary, in more newspapers. A copy of such notice shall be sent to each of such persons as are known to be creditors and a copy of it shall be posted at the offices of the Collector of the district, and of the Mamlatdar of the taluka, (and, where the ward resides or any of his property is situated within the limits of a petha or mahal, of the Mahalkari of the petha or mahal) and at the chavdi or other conspicuous place of the village or villages, within which the ward resides or within which any portion of his immoveable property is situated.

The schedule of debts and liabilities required to be submitted to the Governor in Council by section 18 of the Act shall be accompanied by a report containing a careful review of the financial position of the estate and shall be accompanied by sub-schedules.

Every manager shall keep the following accounts:—A register of securities in form No. I. An inventory of all the property belonging to each estate on first assumption of management in form No. II. A Day book of receipts and expenditure for each estate in form No. III. A classified register of receipts and expenditure for each estate in form No. IV (Parts I and II) and a monthly Abstract thereof.

A register of receipts and payments on account of personal deposits in form No. V. A register of advances in form No. VI. The budget as sanctioned from time to time by the Court of Wards in form No. VII. A statement showing the liabilities and progress made in liquidating the debt of each estate in form No. VIII.

Every manager shall send to the Mamlatdar of the taluka—(a) as soon as the inventory in form No. II. is completed, a copy thereof, and (b) at the end of each year, a copy of the yearly statement of increase and decrease in form No. II.

The acounts to be kept by the manager shall be for the revenue year commencing with the 1st August and ending with the 31st July.

The manager shall promptly pay into the Treasury all collections of money.

The manager shall be given a permanent advance to be fixed in each case by the Court of Wards.

All sums required for expenditure shall be drawn from the Treasury by cheques.

Where the Court of Wards withdraws its superintendence from the property of a Government ward, the following records and documents shall ordinarily, and subject to the provisions of rules 21 and 22, be made over to the land-holder, namely:—Correspondence between the Court of Wards and the vendor regarding any purchase of property made on behalf of the estate, together with all documents affecting the purchase. Correspondence between the Collector and the purchaser regarding the sale of any property belonging to the estate, together with all documents affecting the sale. Correspondence between the Court of Wards and any persons who have any claims against or are indebted to the estate regarding such claims and all documents appertaining thereto. Correspondence between the Court of Wards and lessees regarding leases granted by the Court of Wards. Papers connected with proceedings in civil, revenue or criminal courts relating to the person or property of a Government ward. Pattas and all other documents entered into between the Court of Wards and farmers of forest or other revenue; and counterparts received from them. Such statement of accounts as may suffice to show clearly the financial position of the estate at the time of its release from management.

Note.—Copies of any accounts or vouchers will be given on application at the expense of the land-holder and free examination of the accounts will be permitted to him.

Bonds and other documents securing repayment of money to the estate.

The Court of Wards may, in its discretion, direct that any of the records and documents referred to in rule 20 shall not be made over to the land-holder, and may in its discretion, on the application of the land-holder, direct that any records or documents not referred to in rule 20 shall be made over to the land-holder.

Without the express sanction of the Court of Wards none of the following records or documents shall be made over to the land-holder, namely:—(i) Correspondence between the Court of Wards or manager and any superior authority and reports made by the Court of Wards or manager. (ii) Correspondence with and opinions of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs or Government Pleader and copies of such correspondence or opinions. (iii) Correspondence reflecting in any way on the conduct of Government servants or employes of the Court of Wards. (iv) Correspondence relating to the allowances made to or claims preferred by members of the family of the land-holder.

The Court of Wards may from time to time delegate all or any of its powers to the Talukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarat, in respect of any estate which is situated in any village in his charge or the management of which can for any other reason be conveniently supervised by him, or to the Collector of any district in which any part of the property of a Government ward is situated, and may at any time revoke such delegation. Provided that the following powers shall not be delegated without the special sanction of the Governor in Council, namely:—(i) The power to expend any sum or incur any liability exceeding Rs 5,000 in amount or value; (ii) the power to compromise any claim exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value; (iii) the power to raise a loan of an amount exceeding Rs 1,000; (iv) the power generally to revise tenants' rents; (v) the power to remove a manager in receipt of a salary of, or exceeding, Rs. 150 per mensem; (vi) the power to sanction a budget for an estate yielding a gross income of, or exceeding Rs. 20,000 per annum; (vii) the power to sanction expenditure which has not been provided for in a budget and which cannot be provided for by re-appropriation; (viii) the power to prescribe under rule 14 (8) forms of accounts to be kept by managers; (ix) the power to give sanction to making over to a land-holder records which may not be made over under rule 20 or records which under rule 22 may not without the express sanction of the Court of Wards be made over, and to refuse to make over any records referred to in rule 20.

STAMPS, TITLES, AND "THE TIMES."

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

The suggestion made by a writer in the "Daily Chronicle" that the Post Office should save time, trouble, and paint in the making of halfpenny stamp by the simple expedient of running a line of perforations through the middle of the penny stamps, is at first sight worthy of consideration. But there is one objection at least to the plan. The division of the stamp would cut His Majesty's head in two, and thus deface it. Then there is the question of colour; instead of green, the half-penny stamp would be red, and cause embarrassment with other nations which have all agreed to adopt green as the colour of the stamp of that value or its nearest equivalent. Still the idea if carried out would save time and trouble and be an economy right though the Post Office, from printers and dyers of stamps to the seller, as well as to the buyer outside. It is seldom enough that the buyer and seller of any commodity equally benefit over any transaction. Nevertheless, it is not likely that the Post Master General will adopt the expedient of an extra perforation of the penny stamp. It is far too simple.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc's Resolution condemning the secrecy with which Party Funds are administered was a little unreasonable, seeing that such money must be delicately handled and cannot, with advantage, be laid, so to speak, on the public counter. He himself frankly stated that his own election expenses had been paid from party funds, but he had not been thereby prevented from independent treatment of questions that arose in Parliament. No one, indeed, could think of accusing Mr. Belloc of slavishly following any lead. The Debate took rather a sudden turn into a rough road when Mr. Lea found fault with the bestowal of titles and honors by the State at the bidding of the Government of the moment. He did not hesitate to take away all the atmosphere of romance from the elevation of the newer peers, baronets and knights who have been created in considerable numbers of late years by Conservative and Liberal Prime Ministers. He led people in general to believe that the conferring of titles is not the reward of virtue or prowess, but purely a matter of exchange and barter, that each Government in turn is ready to respond to the jingle of gold, and make a peer or a baronet, or a knight for a "prix fixe." We always thought that a sort of highly intelligent recording angel bore the list of a good man's deeds aloft and returned with a title or an honour that was duly bestowed on him to his blushing delight and surprise. It is very wrong of a blundering member of Parliament to scatter our illusions in this cruel manner and assert that money is more powerful than all the virtues. It is a terrible thing to learn that the views inculcated with care and pain in our very early youth, such as that virtue is its own reward, that worldly honors are empty shadows, and that the approval of our own conscience is the only thing to wish for, are to be cast aside the moment we grow up and enter public life. These ideas will have to be put away with the things of childhood, if we want to get to the front where, of course our best friends are to be found. Meanwhile, it would be satisfactory to be told by Mr. Lea, who must know, or he would not be so very aggressive on the subject, what the tariff is for different titles, and how much strawberry leaves would cost, if any one was rash enough to want such fine things. If the market price for a peerage is £150,000, what price a Dukedom, Mr. Lea?

However, it is not the sale of titles that is the question of the moment, but the sale of "The Times." Mr. Pearson's offer has not found favour with the proprietors, and now we have the solicitors for Dr. Knowsley Sibley saying in the public press that they are ready to receive proposals for the purchase of "The Times." If such a statement had been made a quarter of a century ago, it would have caused as much confusion as an earthquake. Now it is only a very interesting piece of news that disturbs no one outside the few who could afford to buy and who consider themselves qualified to run the paper.

The sphinx-like mystery and dignity that fenced in "The Times" is quite dispersed. Its contributors are found to be men of the same flesh and blood as other journalists. They are not now lodged on Olympian heights and fed with nectar and ambrosia, but burn the midnight oil in ordinary dwellings and wield pens a trifle less mighty than the sword. We must only hope that the paper will not be sold to foreigners, but will be acquired by Englishmen determined to restore its old traditions of strict impartiality. But we must not forget that we live not only in an odd world, but in a strictly commercial world where the ideal has a hard struggle for existence—where dividends are more tangible than principles and the soaring soul of an editor may be fettered by a too material management.

Two books worth reading are "Somehow Good" and "The Blue Lagoon;" neither of them loaded with problems, or at all complicated in construction, but pleasant and easy in style. It is increasingly difficult to find a book worth spending an hour over in the enormous mass of novels that issue daily from the press. A legion of unknown authors try to rise from obscurity and get some one even less wise than themselves to praise their work. Luckless readers with scant leisure too often find that the book, on which they relied for a blessed relaxation from a hard day, is rubbish that should never have been written. Therefore, when I find anything worth reading, I mark it down for the benefit of all and sundry. To give a list of the rapid and silly books that pour forth on a not too critical public would fill columns.

NEWS received in Calcutta from Persia speaks not only of continued robberies of caravans, but of the aggravation of the situation by the road guards who have taken advantage of the confusion to enhance their usual extortions. There is evidently a general relaxation of authority throughout the provinces.

MESSRS. CONSTABLE have in the press a volume of "Letters from India" by Alfred William Stratton, with a memoir by his wife, and an introductory note by Professor Bloomfield. Mr. Stratton graduated at Toronto University, and was called to India as successor to Dr. M. A. Stein in the combined posts of Registrar of the Punjab University and Principal of the Oriental College.

THE BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.

SUPREMACY TO BE MAINTAINED.

Awaiting Germany's Action.

BERLIN ATTITUDE ON THE KAISER'S LETTER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 10.

In the debate on the Navy Estimates, Mr. Asquith explicitly declared that, if by next year we found reasonable probability that the German Building Programme would be carried out, we shall provide for such building as will prevent German superiority. This, he said, is the Government's policy, which remains a record, and ought to reassure the House that we do not mean to be left behind.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

The utmost satisfaction is expressed in Berlin at the correct attitude of the British Government and the Opposition in the Debate in the House of Commons on the Tweedmouth incident.

There is a disposition to regard the incident as closed.

It is stated that King Edward has written a personal letter to the Kaiser. The subject of its contents has not been divulged, but the Kaiser is described as being most gratified with it.

KING ALFONSO AT BARCELONA.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations.

A BUSY DAY.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

King Alfonso arrived at Barcelona to-day.

He drove through the streets, and attended a *Te Deum*, and afterwards opened a new street. His Majesty was everywhere received most enthusiastically.

The streets were crammed with cheering crowds.

The Officers of the Austrian Squadron, which is at present visiting the port, accompanied King Alfonso.

Nothing untoward occurred.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

King Alfonso last evening attended a Concert at the Liceo Theatre which was the scene of an Anarchist outrage fourteen years ago.

His Majesty returned to the Palace at midnight amid continued demonstrations of enthusiasm.

THE RAILWAY COMPANIES IN ENGLAND.

Great Northern and Central Appeal Dismissed.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

The appeal of the Railway Companies against the decision of the Railway Commission Court has been dismissed.

FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Special Invitation from the King.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

At the invitation of the King, President Fallieres will pay a state visit to England in May.

MACEDONIAN REFORM.

A Governor-General Proposed.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

Sir Edward Grey has submitted to the Powers a proposal for the appointment of a Governor-Gener a of Macedonia, either a Christian or Mussulman, f r a term of years, with the consent of the Powers.

The majority of the Powers regard the proposal as impracticable.

PERSIAN TROUBLES.

Disorders at Shiraz.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

A telegram to the "Times" from Teheran states that grave disorders are occurring at Shiraz.

Ghiva-mel-Mulk and his eldest son have been shot and two prominent Mullahs killed.

Party fighting is proceeding.

The reactionaries at Teheran are active.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

French Settlers Wanted.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

With a view to promoting French immigration the Canadian Government is sending a number of successful French settlers to France to advertise the attractions of Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND INDIANS.

Heavy Fines Inflicted.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

Eighteen Indians have been fined five hundred dollars for entering British Columbia in contravention of the recent Act.

MOTOR ACCIDENT AT CAIRO.

Three Killed and Fourteen Injured.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

During the Motor Races at Cairo, in honour of he Duke and Duchess of Connaught, a car knocked down and killed a policeman and two other persons and injured fourteen.

THE FUTURE OF EAST AFRICA.

NECESSITY FOR INDIAN LABOUR.

Missionaries of Civilization.

RAILWAY EXTENSION NEEDED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 10.

Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, in an address delivered on East Africa, at the Colonial Institute, emphasised that a permanent population of Indian coolies was essential in the Lowlands for public works and plantations. As a retail trader, he said, the Indian was the true missionary of civilization, introducing to the Natives the needs of civilization.

Mr. Winston Churchill presided.

LONDON, MARCH 11.

Mr. Winston Churchill speaking before the Colonial Institute said that Uganda was the jewel of the East African Empire.

He confidently anticipated its becoming one of the most valuable tropical possessions of the Crown.

The railway, he said, was vital to the development of Uganda and its extension was urgently required.

NEW COMBINATION STEAMER SERVICE.

Proposals Criticised.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 11.

Commenting on the proposed new Combination Steamer Service via Alexandria and Suez, the "Pioneer," points out that the new service is not likely be popular unless it does more than has been stated hitherto. An interruption of the voyage with Railway Journey in between, accompanied with difficulties about heavy luggage and the like, would be an obstacle that it would take a good deal to get over. In the reckonings of the majority of passengers, it is safe to say, that a few hours saving in time on the journey, would not go far, as compensation; there would need to be a considerable saving in expense also. The Combination Service will have the advantage of being able to escape heavy canal dues, but on the other hand it will have to transport its passengers across, and will be handicapped in the matter of freights. It is out of the question for ordinary people to calculate what sort of result the organisers will manage to produce out of these new conditions; but the new service, if its importance does not become manifest for the moment, would seem clearly to have a future before it. Those who have planned it, we may be certain, do not contemplate remaining bound to Suez as their point of take off for the East; in a short time the last link of the Nile railway will be open to Port Soudan (late Suakim) and then the importance of the new route will be revealed. Alexandria, to begin with, is 100 miles nearer to the Italian coast, than Port Said, and with the railway opened, there will be a straight run from Alexandria to Port Soudan, which will not only save distance, but which will spare passengers fully half of the dismal voyage through the Red Sea. Difficulties lie ahead no doubt, in the working out of the scheme, but this is a development that the combination is aiming at and they may be congratulated on the enterprise and foresight that have led them to take the matter in hand betimes. They may be very sure that they have behind them, the moral asset of good-will, of the entire Indian public.

CAPTURE OF NOTORIOUS DACOIT.

Credit due to Mr. Berkeley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 11.

The Manipuri police recently had an exciting encounter with, and subsequently captured a notorious dacoit leader, Mani Ram, who has been wanted by the Agra, Manipuri and Etawah police for some time. Much credit is due to Mr. Berkeley. Superintendent of the Manipuri police and his men, for effecting the cap ure of the dacoit and some of his gang, who sought refuge in the ravines and it was not till after an exciti g chase and exchange of shots that the dacoits were secured, Mani Ram being seized by Mr. Berkeley himself.

BEPIN CHANDRA PAL.

Welcome at Howrah.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

There was a large gathering of Bengalis, mostly students, at Howrah last night, to welcome Bepin Chandra Pal, and a procession was afterwards formed through the City. Interviewed by a "Statesman' correspondent on the journey down, Bepin Chandra Pal said his present determination was not to make any more speeches just yet. He had been well treated in Jail and was given Hospital comforts though in good health.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

Mrs. Annie Besant lectures here to-morrow and Saturday.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE.

Sittings at Aligarh.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, MARCH 11.

The next meeting of the All India Muslim League will be held at Aligarh on the 8th and 9th instant as decided by the last annual meeting. The morning sittings will be from eight to eleven, and the afternoon ones will be from two to five on both the days.

IT appears that there was a mistake in identifying the Mr. Churcher for whom a special Mutiny pension has been obtained by H. M. the King with Mr. David Churcher, of Fatehgarh, who died last month. The recipient of the pension is Mr. Edward Churcher, who performed signal services in the restoration to order of the neighbouring District of Etah. He left India shortly after the Mutiny.

MISS NELL RICHARDSON (nee Alice Hewett), who at Christmas time was appearing as Prince Charming in the "Cinderella" pantomime at the Shakespeare Theatre, Lavender Hill, has died from double pneumonia, at her residence in Colenherne-court, S.W. During the run of the pantomime Miss Richardson was married to Mr. T. G. King, jun. She was about thirty years of age, and had a successful career with Mr. George Dance's and other companies.

INSPECTOR NARIMAN'S ASSAULTERS.

Eight Bhils Sentenced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, MARCH 11.

Mr. Baker, Sessions Judge, assisted by a jury, tried an interesting case of eight people of the Bhil caste, committed by the Divisional Magistrate Mr. Kishan, for grievous and brutal assault made on the Excise Inspector, Nariman H. Maneckji of Surat, about the middle of December last, at the village of Pipaldhara in Chikhli Taluka.

Inspector Nariman and other witnesses were closely examined by the Court. The case was heard for three days successively and excited much interest. All the eight accused have been sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment to-day.

Mr. Nariman, the Inspector, who had a very narrow shave, is still on leave and is under medical treatment.

LODGE CORINTH OF NAGPUR.

A. Memorial Bust Unveiled.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, MARCH 11.

The unveiling ceremony and presentation of Worshipful Brother F. G. Sly's bust to Lodge Corinth was performed by Worshipful Brother D. K. Chichgar, past District Grand Senior Warden, S. C. and past Deputy G. M. S. C., in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering of Masons and personal friends of Brother Sly.

Worshipful Brother M. B. Dadabhoy past District Grand Registrar on behalf of the Committee of subscribers requested Brother Chichgar, who had specially come down from Bombay to represent the District Grand Master, to perform the ceremony. Brother Chichgar, in an excellent speech, reviewed Brother Sly's Masonic career and unveiled the bust amidst great enthusiasm.

Mrs. M. B. Dadabhoy was "At Home" after the ceremony and the guests spent a most delightful evening which was enlivened with music and songs contributed by several European and Indian ladies and gentlemen. The Hon'ble Mr. Craddock and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. Walker, the Commissioner, and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Batten and many other distinguished and non-masonic guests were present. The building and the precincts were artistically decorated and illuminated.

The bust, which is by Mr. Goscombe John, Associate of the Royal Academy, is an excellent piece of work and a most happy likeness.

INVESTITURE DURBAR AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH, 11.

A Durbar is to be held by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 3rd proximo for the investing of the Recipients of titles.

THE DARJEELING MAIL TRAIN ASSAULT.

Appeal Judgment Reserved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

Judgment was reserved by Justices Geidt and Woodroffe in the High Court here to-day in the Appeal of Durga Charan Sanyal against his sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment for assault on Messrs. Smart and Coates in the Darjeeling Mail Train.

THE "NAVASAKTI" APPEAL.

Accused Released on Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

In the High Court here to-day Justices Geidt and Woodroffe admitted the appeal of the Printer and Publisher of the "Navasakti" newspaper against the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed on them by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for publishing seditious articles, and released the applicants on bail pending hearing.

CALCUTTA DOCK HANDS STRIKE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

Some two thousand native dock hands went on strike here to-day for higher pay.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW AT QUETTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, MARCH 11.

There was a heavy fall of snow here last night.

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

Decree Nisi Made Absolute.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

The Decree nisi granted to Aileen Hunter was made absolute by Mr. Justice Fletcher here to-day, petitioner receiving the custody of the children.

CALCUTTA PAPERCHASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

The Calcutta Light Horse Paperchase Cup was won here to-day by Trooper Tremearne, Sergeant Radmore coming second.

MADRAS GYMKHANA ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 11.

Yesterday the Madras Gymkhana beat the 89th Battery R. G. A. by four goals to two, after an excellent game.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Von Donop has presented his report to the Board of Trade on the accident which occurred on August 28 at Goswick (North-Eastern Railway), when an engine turned completely over, killing both driver and fireman. The inspector thinks there is no doubt that the train ran through the station without practically checking speed at all, and the accident was evidently due to the driver omitting to observe his signals properly.

THE sum of £1,000 has been collected among the patients and friends of the late Dr. W. S. Playfair, and is to be presented to King's College Hospital, with a view to erecting a memorial to him at the institution with which he was so long associated. The money will be devoted to the building and equipment of a department of the new hospital shortly to be erected at Denmark Hill.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Budget Estimate for 1908-09.

The following notes on the Budget Estimates of Income and Expenditure for 1908-09 are published:—

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1908-09.

ABSTRACT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Revenue... ...	Rs. 18,61,700	
Expenditure ...	„ 16,97,200	
Balance available to meet current capital expenditure		Rs. 1,64,500

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Opening Balance ...	Rs. 31,26,923	
Receipts... ...	„ 1,50,000	
New Loan ...	„ 48,00,000	
	Rs. 80,76,923	
Expenditure ...	Rs. 68,35,048	Rs. 12,41,875
Balance to be carried forward to 1909-10		Rs. 14,06,375

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1907-08.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts fall short of the estimate by Rs.3,57,229, and, as was the case last year, the decrease is due mainly to the Municipal contribution under Sections 72 and 73 of the Act having been only Rs. 3,56,081 instead of Rs. 7,25,000 as estimated. The variations in details may be explained as follows:—

The Flats.—The decrease is due to a re-arrangement of the plots for stacking hay, which was carried out under the orders of the Board subsequent to the fire, and under which the number of plots has been reduced.

Agripada Estate.—The increase was due to more plots having been leased during the year.

Dispensary Plot.—The decrease is due to rent having accrued only from the 5th October instead of for the whole year as contemplated.

Colaba Reclamation, Scheme No. XXVII (Mathew Road) and Scheme No. XXIX (Nowroji Hill).—Rents did not accrue as early as anticipated.

Chawls at Imamwada and at Paltan Road.—Rooms were not all complete.

Police Accommodation Schemes.—Provision has been made for two years' rent which has accrued, and which Government has been asked to pay in anticipation of the execution of the leases.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure approximates closely to the Budget figure, but the variation in details is accounted for as follows:—

Chowpaty Estate.—The increase is due to extra cleaning and clearing of the ground on and below the hill slope on demand by the Municipality.

Schemes Nos. II, III, IV and VIII.—The increase is due to cost of maintenance of acquired properties, which is swelled by Municipal demands, and to the cost of clearing the building sites for leasing.

Scheme Nos. XXVII (Mathew Road) and XXIX (Nowroji Hill).—The decrease is due to less expenditure on maintenance owing to properties not being acquired as rapidly as expected.

CHAWLS.

Imamwada.—There was less expenditure for maintenance owing to only 2 of the blocks being completed.

Semi-permanent Huts in Paltan Road Scheme VIII.—The expenditure is mainly due to rent payable to Government (Military Works) for the use of a portion of the Native Infantry Lines site at Bori Bunder, which was not foreseen when the Budget was prepared.

MAINTENANCE OF STREETS.

Scheme II.—The excess is due to tarring Princess Street between Queen's Road and Kalbadevi Road and the 20 road between the chawls.

Schemes III and IV.—The decrease is due to road work not being completed.

BUDGET FOR 1908-09.

RECEIPTS.

The Municipal contribution is assumed at Rs. 7,00,000 and the receipts under Section 73 at Rs. 50,000, making a total of Rs. 7,50,000.

The increase in Revenue is generally due to accrual of ground rents from leasehold properties. Some decrease is shown in respect of "Other Lands and Buildings vesting in the Board," which is due to anticipated demolition of acquired properties owing to road construction.

EXPENDITURE.

Maintenance of Streets.—The provision for Agripada and Connaught Road Estates includes the cost of necessary repairs to road surfacing on the Agripada Estate.

Scheme II.—The provision includes tarring the remaining length of roadway in the Scheme and repairing surface.

Schemes III, IV and VII.—The provision m de is for cleasing and lighting the roads.

Administrative Offices.—The provision of Rs. 10,000 for rent of buildings is for the hiring of outside accommodation for the Offices and Courts of the Special Collectors and the Tribunal of Appeal owing to the increasing pressure in the space available in the Board's office building.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1907-08.

The expenditure under the head of "Acquisition" is below the Budget provision. This is a matter over which the Trust staff have no control.

In respect of the expenditure on chawls, it was not practicable to commence the work of construction in Scheme No. VIII (Mandvi-Koliwada) as soon as was expected; but work will be started before the close of the year, as sanction to the scheme has now been received.

Under "Street and improvement Schemes" the expenditure falls considerably short of Budget provision. Schemes V, VI, XXVII and XXX have not yet been commenced, and it is proposed to defer the paving of footpaths at Agripada (Scheme XI) for the present. On the other hand the Government Mews question being settled, has enabled progress to be made with the Hornby Road Streets (Scheme XXII) in considerable excess of the provision. Work on the Mandvi-Koliwada Improvement Scheme (No. VIII) has only lately been commenced, and Scheme XXIX still awaits the acquisition of properties.

The provision made for "Police Accommodation Schemes" has not been fully utilized owing to the Schemes in Princess Street and the Gamdevi Estates not being commenced. The Agripada Scheme was delayed for revision, and the Connaught Road Scheme was only recently started.

BUDGET FOR 1908-09.

Provision for "Acquisition" has been put at Rs. 50,00,000, and it is anticipated that this provision will be fully worked up to, as an additional Special Collector is now at work, and rapid acquisition may be expected in respect of Schemes V, VI, XXVII (Mathew Road) and XXIX (Nowroji Hill).

Under "Chawls" full provision has been made for carrying out the work now in hand, and for the chawls in Scheme VIII (Mandvi-Koliwada), where a commencement is being made.

Under "Street Schemes" ample provision has been made for work in Schemes V, VI, XXVII (Mathew Road) and XXX (Souter Street Extenson towards Tardeo), all of which will, it is expected, be in progress.

Provision has been made for the possibility of being able to commence the Nowroji Hill Improvement Scheme.

"Police Accommodation Schemes," as detaileed, are expected to be in full progress.

Additional provision is made for Tools and Plant in view of the requirements in Schemes V and VI and the necessity for additional road rollers.

The Budget closes with an estimated balance of Rs. 14,06,375 after providing for a fresh Loan of Rs. 48 lakhs. It has not been overlooked that the Board are likely to be called upon to repay to the Municipality the total amount of surplus revenue earned by them up to the close of the 10th official year under the provisions of Section 79 (3) (a) of the Act; but as no special date has been mentioned in the Act for such repayment, and as it will be necessary for the accounts for 1907-08 to be audited before the amount payable can be correctly ascertained, no provision for the purpose has been made in this Budget.

G. OWEN DUNN,
Chairman.

MR. K. NARAYANA RAO, Vakil of 22 years standing has been appointed Acting Government Pleader Madras, in the absence of Mr. E. B. Powell, on leave.

LADY LAWLAY leaves Madras for Ootacamund at the end of the month. H. E. the Governor follows, after the Budget meeting of the Legislative Council. Government will assemble at Ootacamund about the 15th proximo.

THE Whipping Bill is to be introduced at next Friday's meeting of H. E. the Viceroy's Legislative Council, when the Civil Procedure Code Bill also is to be passed.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

ASIA CONTRA MUNDUM.

So much froth and sentimentalism has been expended on the question of Asiatic immigration to British colonies on the one hand, and so much bigotry and intolerance on the other, that the singularly remarkable and well-balanced article in the "Fortnightly," by a writer who hides his identity under the pseudonym of Viator, deserves careful thought by everyone who is interested in it. The title which he has chosen for his paper is rather sensational. The conception of "Asia Contra Mundum" will never be dangerous, so long as the moral fibre of the European races remains unrelaxed, and he is confident that unless they deliberately prefer the path leading to degeneracy and decay, which they have not yet done, they will always hold their own against Asiatic hordes. The writer maintains that the British colonists will not tolerate the presence of the Asiatic in their midst, not because the colour of his skin is different, but because his competition in trade and industries helps effectually to undermine the white man's standard of life. As Gladstone has shrewdly observed, Asiatic labour is generally penalized, not for its vices, but for its virtues. It is an economic problem, of which the motive power is self-interest, than which there is no stronger force in the world; and on this account the colonists, who abhor the virtues of the Asiatic settlers as seriously affecting their purse, would rather have welcomed their vices. But there is a strong feeling among Indians that the racial difference, too, plays a considerable part in arousing the animosity of the colonists. I do not think that the Transvaal, for instance, would be friendly with Indians and other Asiatics, if their standard of life were as high as that of Europeans, and if they were not to undersell or out-bid their white neighbours. Viator is firmly persuaded that the colonies must remain as white men's lands to the utmost extent possible, "unless our race is to be ultimately engulfed, and to disappear. We cannot quarrel with the white Democracies, or insist that they shall commit social suicide in the name of justice to India." Judging the question dispassionately, one must recognize that it is perfectly natural that the white colonists should not regard with complacence the prospect of being swamped and elbowed out by Asiatics. It is also natural that the self-governing colonies, although they form part of the British Empire, should desire to administer them for their own greatest good, and should contrive for themselves special rights and privileges, as against immigrants, alien, and therefore forbidding, in race, civilization and complexion. But I cannot help thinking that consistently with their political predominance, and social exclusiveness and supremacy, it is possible and equitable to find room for the Asiatic immigrant. There is absolutely no reason or justification to treat him as a pariah and a criminal, and subject him to gratuitous insults and ignominy. Viator is strongly of opinion that "it is a matter of life and death to our "regime" in the East that no artificial unity of the Indian peoples—Bengalees wi h Sikhs, Rajputs, Mahrattas and the rest,—should be created by spreading a burning sense of common injustice, such as the registration of Indian emigrants in the Transvaal by the system of finger prints, only used for criminals elsewhere."

THE OPPOSING FORCES.

Asia is awakening slowly, but unmistakeably, and men are beginning to think seriously of the tremendous problem it will present in course of time. Even such a backward and ill-conditioned country as Persia is in the throes of the birth of a constitution. China, which is growing more sensitive every day to foreign intrusion and foreign enterprise, may become a menace to her enemies. Viator frankly admits that while Asia is growing in strength and intelligence, while the spirit of national self-consciousness and self-reliance is abroad, it will not be possible always for the whites to force the people of Asia within their own borders, demanding, at the same time, an open door for Europe in Asiatic countries. The negative of Europe will be worth no more than the force behind it, and no one can say that the West will always have a way of her own and a predominating influence in the East. In his thoughtful contribution, Viator appears to be perfectly alive to the dangers arising from the all too jealous and exclusive spirit of the colonists, dangers which, under certain conditions, might develop into a serious menace. He thinks, at the same time, that there is ample justification for this spirit, in the main. So far as the colonies are concerned, he suggests no remedy. He evidently finds it impossible to suggest one. But he proposes that the current of emigration may be diverted from lands peopled by the white races, to territories, which, being unfit for their life-long habitation, may be left to the coloured races for development. East Africa is one such place, and, perhaps, also the Soudan. They do not, between them, present a wide field for immigration to the teeming millions of Asia, whenever its surplus population might be compelled to seek an outlet elsewhere in the world. There is no such surplus at present, and therefore no economic necessity has yet arisen for them to leave their homes. As for India, the most advanced country in the East and the most keenly interested, therefore, in enterprises beyond her confines, is rather suffering at present from a paucity of men required for its expanding industries and occupations. This circumstance does not, however, alter the principle underlying this great question. The creation of distinct and separate colonies for Asiatics will be of doubtful efficacy, even as a palliative. But there is no mistaking the emphatic opinion of Viator that the two races must ever live apart, that it is impossible and unthinkable that they can coalesce; and he declares that the separation must be maintained at all costs. "Let us not force the white democracies to hate the Empire," he says, "in the illusory hope of inducing our Indian fellow subjects to love the Empire." In the last resort, these democracies will prove the best and truest, the most reliable and the most effective friends of the mother country. He says Mr. Morley can make his administration memorable by creating an Indian Colonial Empire. Such an empire is not a present necessity, nor is its creation within measurable distance. But Mr. Morley can make his administration more memorable if he can get the mother country to persuade the colonies to come to an honourable and equitable understanding, whereby it may be possible to entertain Asiatics of a certain class, and up to a certain number, within their borders, without trenching upon the claim of the white man to political and social ascendancy beyond challenge or dispute.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS.

The approaching departure of Sir Lawrence Jenkins is viewed with genuine regret by the native community of Bombay. He is prized and esteemed as an excellent judge and administrator; he is loved and admired as a man of kindly sympathies, genial manners and a true, warm heart. As a judge, he made no distinction between lawyer and lawyer; as a man, he made none between European and native. When Indians come across an Englishman who mixes with them, who tries to understand them and enter into their feelings, their warm nature responds to him in love and gratitude. While the public meeting to be organized for the purpose of raising a memorial to him will mark the esteem in which he is held by Europeans, it will afford, I am sure, abundant proof of the love and affection of Indians for him. In his social relations he has had an invaluable help-mate in Lady Jenkins who, too, has freely associated with Indian men and women. Indians regret the general aloofness of Europeans, their cold exterior, their hauteur, their unreadiness to understand the subject races, their almost constitutional ineptitude to "enter into their skins." They can do much, if only they have the heart to try, to mitigate the acerbities which are associated with, and are partly inseparable from, foreign domination. More sympathy and affability will disarm political rancour, and irreconcileables will lose much of their power and influence, because the spirit that helps and feeds their propaganda would then be wanting. While we regret the departure of Sir Lawrence we are glad of his appointment as a member of the India Council, where, it is believed, he will have a wider scope for the exercise of his talents and virtues, and for leavening, as far as in him may be, the Council with the spirit which animates him in relation to India. In this respect, Bombay's loss is India's gain, and the loss might well be endured on that account.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES AND STATE AID.

As the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey pointed out to the Mahajan Sabha of Madras, Bombay is taking a creditable part in the direction of industrial enterprise. During the short space of eighteen months, the city has been able to invest five crores in Banks, in steamship and other companies, the Ghat Electric Scheme, and the Tata Steel and Iron Company. The last is by far the most magnificent adventure, fraught with great possibilities for the material advancement of India, and its success will give an impetus to other cognate industries. Mr. D. J. Tata, who presided over the first annual meeting of the company, was able to lay before the shareholders some encouraging details of the progress made by it. The most satisfactory part of his address was that relating to the valuable help and cordial encouragement offered by Government to the Company. Government are going to lay down a broad-guage line connecting the ore-fields with the outside world, and have also promised to buy 20,000 tons of rails annually. We have the authoritative avowal from the Chairman that "during the long interval that elapsed between the granting of the concession and flotation of the Company, the Government had shown a patience worthy of all praise, and had not failed to put every facility in the way of the promoters." That such help and support of the State are indispensable for the welfare and progress of the people is a self-evident proposition. Yet there are men, presumably sane, who declare that the salvation of the people lies in their cutting themselves adrift from Government! There are others who have been hurling against the authorities the charge of indifference, if not a latent antipathy, to the material development of India. It must be admitted that in former days they took but a dormant interest in the matter. But they have awakened, of late years, to an adequate sense of their duty in this respect, and the facilities afforded by them to the Iron and Steel Trust is an instance in point. The Company has been started under the most favourable auspices. Its promoters have a high reputation for integrity and ability. There is an abundant supply of some of the richest ore in the world, which, we are assured, can be quarried cheaply and put down at the works at a very low cost; and to crown all it has the active help and sympathy of Government.

PARSIS AND PROSELYTISM.

There is just a chance that the Parsi Panchayet case may not be fought out to the bitter end. A reconciliation has been suggested from the Bench, and the Trustees are going to convene a meeting of the community to consider the situation. The case has aroused an intense feeling among the Parsis. It is feared that the proceedings will be anything but harmonious and to my mind, all would be well if heads are not broken. There is a passionate desire on the part of the majority to interpose a big barrier between Zoroastrians and Durwands, (Anglice, Heathen). So far as the case has proceeded the blue blood fiction has, in a certain sense, been exploded, and the community is very sore about it. It is however felt by a moderate section that a *modus vivendi* must be arrived at. But it is apprehended that this section is not likely to succeed at a general meeting where hands, not heads, will count. It is time to consider whether the constitution of the Panchayet should not be remodelled. so as to leave no room for anybody in future to impeach it. The opportunity is taken by some Parsi writers to suggest that the power now exercised by the Trustees of filling up a vacancy in their body, should be transferred to an electorate composed of the elite of the community. Nobody has a word to say against the Trustees, who are all honourable men, and the present system of appointment seems to have answered well. The Parsis are sadly in want of a guide just at present to place their social and religious position, in respect of themselves as well as outsiders, on a firm and rational basis.

DION.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

The following appointment is made, with the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—116th Mahrattas—2nd-Lieut. M. Dockrell, Unattached List, attached, 2nd Bn., Royal Irish Fusiliers, to be Double Company Officer—Dated 2nd March.

At an examination held at Santa Cruz and Parel on 2nd March. 1908, the undermentioned Officers and Volunteers, of the 1st Bn., B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteers, passed an examination in Proficiency, and are granted proficiency certificates:—2nd Lieutenants W. A. Radice, A. D. Rollo. Color-Sergeant F. A. Scott, Lce.-Sergeant P. J. Parker, Corporals C. A. Ramsay, D. Goulter, E. A. E. Pierce, Lce.-Corporals T. Hamilton, H. M. Carroll and W. Miller.

he Assistant Surgeon, in Medical charge, R. I. M. S. "Dufferin," is placed in Medical and Sub-Medical charge, during voyage only, of Troops on board proceeding hence to Karachi on the 10th instant.

Lieutenant C. P. Paige, 109th Infantry, was authorised to proceed to Igatpuri on signalling duty on the 2nd instant, returning on completion.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

Staff.—Captain H. E. Herdon, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), to be Station Staff Officer, 1st Class, Quetta, vice Captain H. P. Thurnall, 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 25th February.

Staff.—Captain A. F. Hislop, 35th Scinde Horse, to officiate as Brigade Major, Karachi Brigade, during the absence on leave of Major H. W. Cobham, 32nd Lancers, or until further orders. Dated 28th February.

Lieutenant L. H. Queripel, 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, to be an Instructor at the Central Signalling School, Poona, for the 1st British Class, assembling on the 14th March.

20th Deccan Horse.—Major F. W. C. Turner, pro tem 3rd Squadron Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Major A. A. Jones, 2nd-in-Command, officiating as Commandant. Dated 31st October.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 11.

The following Second Lieutenants of the Unattached List are, on appointment to the Indian Army, posted as follows:—Onslow to the 21st Cavalry; Barker to the 105th Infantry; Irwin to the 52nd Sikhs; Birkbeck to the 24th Punjabis; Heales to the 41st Dogras; O'rorke to the 25th Cavalry; Beathe to the 16th Rajputs; Daniell to the 20th Infantry; Braddyll to the 10th Lancers; Welman to the 27th Punjabis; Coventry to the 44th Infantry; Hopkinson to the 116th Infantry; Arnott to the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkhas; Boyle to the 11th Lancers; Ponting to the 92nd Punjabis.

Sanction has been given to the appointment of Captain Godman as Adjutant of the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry.

Major Eastwood, D. S. O., 1st Dragoon Guards, is permitted to retire.

An exchange has been sanctioned between Lieutenant Pellew, 79th Company Royal Garrison Artillery, at Bombay and Lieutenant Corbett, 36th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Plymouth.

Lieutenant Stephens, No. 68 Company Royal Garrison Artillery and Lieutenant Hare, No. 94 Company Royal Garrison Artillery, to embark for India on the 20th instant.

THE Marquis of Stafford is in Calcutta on a visit.

SOME remarkable purchases of costly curios have lately been made at Delhi by Mr. Ratan J. Tata, the steel magnate and millionaire of Bombay which include six venerable Buddhist statues, captured as prizes of war from the Chinese Temple, in Japan's second encounter with China, also celebrated Thibetan monastic apron of carved human bones. These are understood to be destined eventually, as gift to one of the National museums. Mr. Ratan Tata is also believed to be the purchaser for further unique curio in Mr Imre Schwaiger's art collection at Delhi, known as the Melek Taos or Angel Peacock Divinity of Yezids of Devil workshippers of the East, which the South Kensington Museum authorities have hitherto offered a fabulous amount for, but have been unable to secure.

MARITIME DEFENCE OF INDIA.

Admiral Freemantle's Lecture.

ADMIRAL HON. SIR EDMUND FREEMANTLE, G. C. B., delivered a lecture on the "Maritime Defence of India" in the Hall of the Wilson College, Chowpatty, last evening, when the Hon'ble Sir Steyning, Edgerley, K. C. V. O., presided.

The Chairman having introduced the lecturer Admiral Freemantle delivered the lecture.

The Admiral in commencing his discourse said that it seemed to him a truism that the Maritime defences of India and the Maritime defences of any place must be on the sea and by the sea. They were reminded by their military friends that the Empire had some 21,000 miles of land frontier. Yet it was the case that the Empire was mainly founded by sea power and that it could only be maintained by that "command of the sea" which was contested by Drake and other Great Sailors from Elizabethan times culminating in the crowning victory of Trafalgar under the heroic Nelson rather more than a hundred years ago. "The Blue Water School" had been much cherished as it was held that the so-called school which was simply a nickname, wished the security of the Empire to rest wholly on a Navy unsupported by Military forces—a manifest absurdity. As the command of the sea was only a means to an end, the end being that their trade and commerce should be uninterrupted and their possession on land should be developed.

There were some passages in the history of the long contest between Great Britain and France for Colonial Empire—chiefly naval which were too often forgotten but which were determining factors in the struggle. Thus the greatest peril of the British in India was when there was a failure of sea power. Probably few of his audience were aware that in 1746 La Bourdonnais, the French Governor of Mauritius, with a naval force, after a practical action with Commodore Pegton, took Madras, though recognizing the difficulty of holding it he agreed with the British Governor to its being ransomed which resulted in a furious quarrel with Dupleix, the ambitious representative of France in India. Into the merits of the dispute he could not enter here, but though La Bourdannais' agreement was cancelled by Dupleix, the French defeats at sea made it impossible to retain Madras. As Mahon had observed the action of sea power was there as everywhere and always quiet and unperceived; and at the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748 Madras was restored to the English which they could quite believe was "a bitter pang," in Col. Malleson's words to Dupleix, whose genius and patience had been spent in an effort, wholly vain. Thenceforward indeed in the history of India the paramount sea power of England thwarted all the efforts of Dupleix, Lally, Bussy, Law and other French representatives. It would be found indeed that Britain's Colonial success and her ultimate supremacy in India were only jeopardised when temporarily her command of the sea was lost. The American Colonies were lost to England mainly if not entirely from that cause.

Referring to the re-capture of Calcutta in 1757, the lecturer said that in the previous year occurred the tragedy of "Black hole," and Fort William had fallen into the hands of Suraja Dowla. It was decided to retake it by sending a force from Madras and in most histories of India they would find it stated that Clive retook Calcutta. But Clive went by sea with a fleet under Watson. This was a typical instance where the naval service had been practically over-looked. Clive had with him 900 Europeans and 1,500 sepoys, but no artillery, as the officer commanding the artillery was so disappointed at not having the command, his men had to be disembarked at the last moment. It was accordingly the ships which commanded Fort William, and retook Calcutta Clive's loss being trifling, while the historian acknowledged that Chandra Nagar, then a strongly fortified place "surrounded chiefly through the exertions of the fleet."

Undoubtedly Clive was a great man and the lecturer hoped it would be understood that he did not wish to belittle the brilliant services rendered by that great man to his country in India, but what he wished to state was that it was the fleet under Admiral Watson which was mainly instrumental in retaking Calcutta and it was sea power alone which made the enterprise possible.

Alluding to the surrender of Cornwallis, Admiral Freemantle said that in the American war of independence the British navy was outnumbered in every sea and they were unable to prevent French troops from assisting the revolted colonies, which materially assisted them to attain their independence. This was probably evident even to the most casual student of the sea power, but it was not sufficiently appreciated that the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown which practically ended in the war in America's favour was directly caused by the French command of the sea.

They were often told by the modern mentors that times had changed and that a navy would be of little use in resisting an attack of India from the North. Yet this was a superficial view, for not only all the British reinforcement and supply must come by sea, but as a Russian writer put it: "If" he says, "We would conquer Hindostan we could not hold it or derive any benefit from it without command of the sea." And a moment's consider tion would show that he was right. A country was of little value without means of communication and India without the ocean highways open to her trade and commerce would be a poor country indeed. The lecturer then put down a few practical conclusions. He had said nothing about batteries or shore defences or even about destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines or submarine mines. He did not underrate those defences, and important centres like Bombay and Calcutta should have some batteries for defence against a few cruisers, but they should be kept down to a minimum or there was a waste of public money. When he was in command here nearly 20 years ago, the batteries for the defence of Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, &c., were being completed and the Commander-in-Chief Lord Roberts frequently asked the lecturer's opinion about their position which he was glad to give him, but Admiral Freementle there ventured in writing to him privately to say that in his opinion the defences were more than sufficient. Perhaps he would not be justified in detailing the batteries which, he believed existed for the defence of Bombay but he thought that there were 7 altogether and one or was on the artificial Island in the harbour. But if he went to Calcutta he thought he would be right in saying that there were batteries intended to prevent an ironclad fleet to Calcutta, but from what he knew of the Hugli a ship drawing 24 feet water could only go up the river, navigated by the best pilots in the world one tide in long four weeks, and did not know of any battleship drawing as little as 24 feet.

The lecturer proceeded to say that a short time ago he should have said that England's maritime enemy must come from Europe and that it would be the business of the British fleet to give him enough to do nearer home to make it certain that no powerful fleet would come to India. He remembered seeing a paper written by the present Sir Mathew Nathan, now Governor of Natal, in which that question was considered, and he easily proved that no Power possessed maritime forces outside Europe which would undertake a serious attack on India but that was nearly twenty years ago. The growth of American and Japanese navies and the approaching struggle for the command of the Pacific had changed that and the dream of the early navigators of finding a passage to the Indies by sailing west might yet be realised. If that was so local defences had become of greater value, but however strong they could not command the sea, protect their commerce or prevent a determined enemy from effecting a landing.

The lecturer then referred to Britain's present naval position. Britain was strong at present, but all maritime nations were making special exertions to be strong at sea. That was due to a great extent to the works of the distinguished American sailor. Captain Mahan, and never in the last hundred years had that command of the seas which is so necessary for Britain's existence as a nation been so threatened. Britain had set the example of building monster ships and all other maritime countries are following, Germany, America, France, Japan. The programme of Germany was a veritable menace, and he regretted that Britain's Naval Estimate for the present year did not show that she was alive to it. The "Westminster Gazette" and Mr. Stead had both spoken with no uncertain voice.

The lecturer concluded by saying that the maritime defence of India and of the British Empire rested on a command of the sea and that command of the sea depended mainly on the determination of the British people to make sacrifices pecuniary and otherwise to retain it. They all wished to preserve peace of which the blessings were proverbial but he confessed he saw little virtue in the comfortable doctrine that it was our duty to amass riches and live a life of luxurious ease. Britain's Empire was not built up by those whom Byron called vain lords of wantonness and ease but by those like their naval heroes who were prepared to sacrifice themselves for their country.

On the motion of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Admiral Freementle.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

A Week at Chinchvad Camp.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 9.

The Poona Volunteers have returned to their homes after a week of Camp-life at Chinchvad, a place 10 miles West of Poona. The Staff cannot but be congratulated on the excellent and thorough arrangement made for the comfort of the Officers and Volunteers and Captain "Rutter" the Adjutant of the Corps deserves great credit for the way in which he worked out all details as regards the Morning Parades, the Afternoon Lectures and Evening Practical Marching Out with attacks over supposed enemies. Lieut.-Col. Scudamore, who was recently gazetted to the Command of the Corps, is showing much keen interest in the welfare of the Corps and his advent augurs well for the Volunteering Movement in Poona. His Military experience and knowledge stand him in good stead, and during the Camp he was found to rule discipline tempered with great kindness and judgment. If the Corps does not do well during the regime of the present Colonel and its Adjutant the blame will not certainly lie at their doors.

The men were marched off to the Camp on Saturday from Poona under Captain Rutter, the other Officers accompanying being Lieuts: Stewart and Ghaswalla. Lieut. Bolus joined the force at the Camp coming direct from Bombay. As the best use of the little time at their disposal was to be made, the Adjutant decided not to let the Sunday following pass uneventfully and ordered the men on Parade in the morning and in the evening marched the men out to give them practical instructions in the art of effecting attacks and defending positions. Several positions were fixed for changes every day and the Officers and men worked hard.

On Friday the 6th March Major General Alderson motored up to the Camp from Poona accompanied by Colonel Wilson and Lieut. Ramsay, and rode up to the Force which was doing the morning's work in the fields. He watched them all the while skirmishing and at the end of it gathered the men together and delivered a neat and encouraging little speech. He appeared pleased at what he saw and praised the men for turning out at some inconvenience. He desired them as citizens to pay more attention to volunteering and expressed pleasure at meeting them. The General and Staff then honoured the Corps by remaining to breakfast.

On Saturday the 7th instant an Official Inspection was held by Brigadier General Swan who motored up in Mr. F. B. Stewart's Car to the Camp punctually at 4. p. m. and at once rode up to the men who were formed up on the Parade Ground. The Battalion was divided into four Companies under Captain Bowers and Lieut. Clabby, Captain Khambatta and Lieut. Ghaswalla, Lieut. Stewart, and Lieut. Dubois, and Lieut. Brewin and Lieut. Bolus. The March past was carried out excellently and after the inspection, the Force was told off by the Commandant to exhibit its skill in the art of making attacks over a supposed position held by an enemy. An objective being fixed Captains Khambatta and Bowers marched off their men from the southwesterly side while Lieuts. Bolus, Ghaswalla and Clabby supplied the supports. Lieuts. Stewart, Brewin and Dubois guided their men from the south-weasterly direction. The attack was carried out systematically, the men advancing well under cover. Ball Ammunition was used during the attack and the plan of Campaign was carried out to the satisfaction of the Inspecting General. The whole Corps was then formed up and the General addressed them as follows :—

"Officers and men of the Poona Volunteer Rifles: It has given me great pleasure to have inspected you to-day. I need not go into all the details of the work done but I cannot help saying that on the whole it was excellent. The work of Volunteers is 'defence' not 'defiance.' You must also not forget the great principle of being "Thorough". The other thing required of you is to shoot well: the next thing is to shoot better and the last is to shoot best. I also am glad to see so many of you out: but I must confess I would like to see more men out. Volunteering needs a little 'self sacrifice' and I enjoin upon Citizens to practise it. We are all members of and Imperial Unit and the first duty we have to perform is to protect our hearths and homes; but that is not all, for we have also to guard the sacred trust reposed in us by our ancestors who won for us our possessions by blood sacrifice and brains. I wish you all a pleasant time."

The General then presented long service medals to Capt. Khambatta, Sergt. Sampson and Vol. David and in handing the medal to Capt Khambatta praised him for his meritorious services and trusted others would follow his example.

The men then marched off to the Camp.

During the week Lieut. Stewart organised two very enjoyable concerts from member of the Corps Lieuts. Stewart, Bolus Ghaswalla and Brewin and Volunteers Young Ross, Eagle, Plunkett, Mehta, Neville and others took part in it and two very lively evenings were spent.

The Copps marched back into Poona on Sunday afternoon.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted	Via Lisbon Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th March 1908.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mt
Turkey	10	7	21 p m	4	9
Teheran	11	1	0 p m	1	54
Suez	11	2	10 p m	0	49

NOTICES.

Haiti (West Indies) notifies that all offices on Land-line system are temporarily closed for International traffic (21-1-08).

Telegraph line to Ahvaz (Persia) interrupted until further notice, telegrams for this place should bear the words "Post Bushire" and be charged accordingly (29-1-08).

Bhamo Route to China interrupted beyond the Indian frontier between Yungcheng and Tali. (2-3-08).

Deferred Traffic for Burma is still liable delay (10-3-08).

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP", which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin."—Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

THE DECENTRALIZATION COMMISSION.

THE Decentralization Commission held its sixth sitting in the Bombay Secretariat yesterday. Mr. C. E. H. Hobhouse, M.P., Under-Secretary of State for India, presided, and there were also present: The Hon'ble Sir Steyning Edgerley, Sir Frederick Lely, Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, Mr. Hichens, Mr. W. S. Meyer, and Mr. Wheeler, Secretary.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Cameron, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, was the first witness examined yesterday.

In reply to questions put by the President, witness enumerated the powers vested in him as Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, and in other officials of the department with regard to Provincial Civil Works and Imperial Civil Works. Asked by the President whether full powers with regard to contracts should be given to the Superintending Engineers, witness replied he was in favour of those powers being granted to the Superintending Engineers, unless the Local Government for some reason or other thought that any particular work was a very big one, and that in that case the Government should themselves call for tenders.

Replying to Sir Frederick Lely, witness said he would give Local Governments power to raise loans or the security of the revenues of the Government of India. The financial condition of some Provincial Governments were not good, and therefore it would be better if they were empowered to raise loans on the security of the revenues of the Government of India.

Examined by Mr. Dutt, witness said regarding the powers of the Local Boards that, if the Boards wished to undertake the works themselves, he should be only too glad. At the same time he should like to see the members of the Local Board going about and taking an interest in their district. He should like to see them coming up to the Public Works offices and expressing their opinions.

Mr. Dutt: "Would you like the Government of India laying down on special occasions general rules for the guidance of the Provincial Governments—For instance, during a previous famine the Government of India laid down general lines of policy to be followed by the Provincial Governments—?

Witness: "I think it advisable for the Government of India to confine itself to the introduction of general policy."

Mr. Dutt: "Would you like the Government of India forcing the Provincial Governments to adopt that policy on those lines?

Witness: "No; I should not like the Government of India forcing the Provincial Governments to adopt the rules laid down by the former in cases like that."

Mr. Dutt: "Supposing the rules were for the good of the public and were necessary?"

Witness: "In that case the Provincial Governments would be the first to initiate measures calculated to do good to the people in their Presidencies."

In replying to questions put by Mr. Hichens witness said he considered that the Local Governments were the only Government which understood what particular building a particular district required.

Replying to Mr. Meyer, witness said when it was decided what works the money should be alloted to each year these works were not always attended to in the order which the Commissioner desired. Although he did not consider the Commissioner was kept in the dark, yet when big proposals were considered and settled he was not informed as to which would be carried out.

Examined by the President, witness said the circumstances with regard to the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale with respect to the Poona drainage scheme were as follow: Estimates were prepared for a joint scheme for sewerage and water supply of the City. The whole scheme including the amount of capital and certain charges came to Rs. 44 lakhs. The Poona Municipality considered and sent the scheme to the Bombay Government, and the latter forwarded it to the Government of India and asked that a loan should be granted. There was no attempt on the part of the Local Government to force the scheme on the Municipality. The Municipality was fully aware of the horrible condition of the city which had drains about a hundred years old and unsuited to modern conditions. The scheme was sent back by the Government of India. Practically what the Government of India stated was that they could not sanction a scheme which depended for its finance no the profits of a sewage farm. It was not the fact that this Government tried to force that scheme on the Poona Municipality. As a matter of fact one of the things the Municipality said was that the plague loan and the plague charges must be wiped off before this scheme was undertaken. These charges amounted in all to Rs. 565,000, and the Bombay Government recommended to the Government of India that Rs. 365,000 be given to the Municipality as a free gift and two lakhs be given as a loan payable in ten years without interest. The Government of India sanctioned three lakhs as grant-in-aid and directed that Rs. 265,000 be given as a loan payable in fifteen years at the rate of four per cent. He might mention that the Bombay Government was not a hard-hearted and unsympathetic Government, that it never tried or sought to force a scheme on a reluctant Municipality, and that the latter was not saved at the intervention of the Government of India.

MR. H. O. QUIN.

Mr. H. O. Quin, Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political, Special and Judicial Departments, was the next witness examined.

Replying to Sir Steyning Edgerley, witness said the Bombay Government had mainly adopted the Police Commission's Report. The Government of India appeared to be desirous of conducting the administration of the Police direct from Simla through the Director of Criminal Intelligence.

To Mr. Meyer, witness said that the Commissions report was sent to the Government of Bombay. Asked if that Government had generally accepted them, witness said he thought the acceptance was to the general scheme, and the various details accepted in different letters. As a matter of fact, several differences of opinion were pointed out by the Government of Bombay. They did not in 1904 make any representations regarding the number of men, or the position of head constables.

Replying to Mr. Dutt, witness said that he did not consider it would be for the general good of the people for the Commissioner to have the power of promoting police officers.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cameron was here recalled and asked as to the statement he had made to the Commission that the Government of India and the Bombay Government had to pay half and half in regard to expenditure on all minor works. Witness stated that this was quite correct.

Mr. Hobhouse: "Then the Bombay Government have to pay rupee for rupee?"

Witness replied in the affirmative. As an instance he mentioned a case in which the Government of India had granted a sum and afterwards without any previous intimation had sent a telegram cutting down this grant by two lakhs. Afterwards, however, they again increased to the original figure. Witnes further said the Bombay Government settled how much they could afford to spend, and the Government or India put down a similar sum.

MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN.

Mr. R.E. Enthoven, Acting Secretary to the Bombay Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, was the next witness examined.

In reply to the President, witness stated that administrative reports had been growing considerably, which was due to their system. They first of all found out what a young officer could write, and then wrote about that.

The President: "To find out how much he can write?"

Witness: "It would naturally follow. If a young officer knew a great deal about a certain subject he would write a great deal about it. These reports went to the Secretaries of the various departments and were laid by them before the Government. By the time they reached the Secretary they were often enormous."

Sir Frederick Lely put several questions to the witness upon a reduced pension scheme by which an incompetent officer could be compelled to retire on a reduced pension.

Sir F. Lely: "This might reflect upon the popularity of the service."

Witness: "They have that rule in the Army, where an incompetent officer has to leave."

Sir F. Lely: "But it is a severe stigma upon him in after-life. Would it not be sufficient to keep him on as, say, first assistant, if he was unfit?"

Witness: "No. I should say he must go. It is always unpleasant to be unfit."

Replying to questions upon the subject of reports witness said that many officers in this country had no sense of importance. If they spent two hundred rupees on killing a snake in some small municipality it was often considered necessary to write a report about it.

Replying to Mr. Meyer, witness said, that in his opinion, annual reports should be abolished except in the case of customs and other trade matters.

Mr. Meyer here referred to Mr. Gokhale's evidence. The witness remarked that he thought it was probable that Mr. Gokhale was asking for what he would like to get rather than what he thought the Government would give if he made it a condition of decentralization that more power should be given to his friends.

HON'BLE MR. LOGAN.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Logan, Commissioner of Customs and Abkari, was then examined.

In reply to questions put by the President, witness said he found no difficulty as a Provincial officer to administer an imperial department. The Divisional Commissioners had held two conferences under the orders of the Government. The subjects considered were very useful and they had to make a joint report.

Examined by Mr. Meyer witness said he was in favour of the Commissioners being given larger powers of disposing of questions of public works relating to the departments under them. He could not spend anything except from his discretionary allowance, which was very small.

Being asked whether it would not be natural for an officer in witness's position to attend more to the development of the sources of provincial revenue than of those of imperial revenue, witness said it seemed to him that the officers were not influenced by such considerations. It was true that there were cases in which experience gained in one province was utilised in another province through the medium of the Government of India, but that would be done even if the local Governments were left alone and the Government of India had no control over them.

Replying to Mr. Dutt, witness said he considered it desirable to select Mamlatdars from the ranks of the ministerial officers.

Questioned by Mr. Hichen, witness said it was very desirable to have non-official presidents for municipalities, but it was very difficult to get good men to fill that post. Being asked whether it was possible to introduce the system prevailing in Bombay of appointing executive officers to carry out municipal work, witness said it was only possible in the largest municipalities.

The Commission then adjourned till to-day. The Hon'ble Mr. Muir Mackenzie and the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins now only remain to be examined as witnesses.

THE PRINCESS MARY VICTORIA GYMKHANA AND GYMNASIUM.

A meeting of the ladies who have agreed to start the Gymkhana took place at Mrs. Muir Mackenzie's, "The Cliff," yesterday. The Agenda included:—I. To discuss and adopt the rules and regulations drafted by the Provisional Committee; II. to dissolve the Provisional Committee; and III. to elect an Executive Committee.

The Princess Mary Victoria Gymkhana and Gymnasium is founded to commemorate the visit to India, in 1905, of H. R. the Princess of Wales and its object is to develop physical culture amongst girls and women of Bombay, further to promote friendly feelings and social activities amongst ladies of the different communities. It will be situated facing the sea opposite the Band-stand. It will possess besides Tea-gardens, Tennis-courts, Badmington shades, croquet lawns, also the Bai Khanumbai Noormahomed Jairajbhoy Pavilion, consisting of a large receiving room, Card room, Ladies' room, and commodious verandahs.

Ladies alone will be admitted as members, but they will have the privilege of bringing gentlemen guests two days in the week and children one day in the week and one lady guest every day, provided the same lady guest is not brought more than twice a week. On gentlemen guest days the seclusion of the Purdah ladies will be preserved in a portion of the pavilion and the garden. It will be a training college for physical culture for girls and teachers, the students whereof will have no access to the Gymkhana and its grounds, but members will have access both to the Gymnasium and Gymkhana. Members may have Special Classes exclusively for them. The Gymkhana will be governed by a Committee consisting of a President, four Vice-presidents, two Honorary Secretaries, one Honorary Treasurer, and 12 members. This Committee will be annually elected by the members of the Gymkhana. For all ladies entrance fees will be Rs. 30; monthly subscription Rs. 3, but for the unmarried daughters and sisters of members Rs. 15 for entrance fee, and Re. 1 for monthly subscription. Donations to meet the initiative expenses will be acceptable from gentlemen as well as ladies.

Mrs. Muir Mackenzie took the chair and out of 150 ladies who had consented to start the Gymkhana about 40 were present. The rules were discussed and the following resolutions were passed.

I. Proposed by Mrs. Sassoon and seconded by Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan:—"That the rules and regulations just proposed be submitted to some solicitor for proper legal wording and be adopted as the Rules and Regulations of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymnasium and Gymkhana."

II. Proposed by Mrs. Dimmock and seconded by Mrs. Rajaballi Patell:—"That the Provisional Committee be dissolved and a vote of thanks be passed to its members for the able manner in which they have done their work."

III. Proposed by Mrs. Lukhmanibai and seconded by Mrs. Meyer and supported by Mrs. F. A. Vakil:—"That the following ladies be elected to form an Executive Committee and they be empowered to do all things necessary for the advancement of this Gymkhana and Gymnasium:—

President: H. E. Lady Clarke: Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Muir Mackenzie, Lady Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Mrs. Chandavarkar and Mrs. Noormohamad Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy: Honorary Treasurer:—Mrs. Bomonji D. Petit and Honorary Secretaries:—Lady Jehangir and Miss M. Cursetji. Members:—Lady Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Dilshad Begum Nawab Mirza, Mrs. Moochoolshaw, Mrs. Rogay, Mrs. Dorab J. Tata, Mrs. P. N. Patel, Miss J. D. Petit, Mrs. P. M. Kanga, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. Dimmock, Lady Bhalchandra, Mrs. Kotbare, Mrs. V. D. Thackersey and Mrs. Anandji."

Proposed by Lady Jahangir and seconded by Mrs. Muir Mackenzie:—"That a cordial vote of thanks be tendered to H. E. Lady Clarke for consenting to be the President of this Gymkhana and Gymnasium."

The proceedings terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Muir Mackenzie for lending her house and presiding at the meeting.

Lady Jehangir announced that Mrs. Ratanji J. Tata has kindly made a donation of Rs. 500 towards the Gymkhana. The announcement was received with acclamation.

KARACHI FREIGHTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, MARCH 11.

Freights—The slight demand for forward freight has disappeared and engagements during the week have been extremely small.

Engagements—The Ellerman line 1,000 tons March and April at ten to eleven shillings. Hansa line, Hamburg 500 tons, April at twelve shillings sixpence. Chagandas, Antwerp, 1,625, tons, March, twelve shillings 200 tons twelve shillings sixpence; 500 tons April at twelve shillings.

THE retirement of Colonel Walter A. Dunne removes from the active list the last of the survivors of the heroic defence of Rorke's Drift. Colonel Dunne was born in 1853. He joined the old Control Department in 1873, and in 1877 was employed as a junior commissary in the Kaffir campaigns. He served against the Gaikas, Galekas and the Zulus, and fought behind the mealie bags at Rorke's Drift, and also at Ulundi. He was also engaged against the Boers inside Potchefstroom, and saw considerable service in Egypt and the Sudan. He was transferred to the Army Service Corps in 1885, and has filled colonel's appointments on the staff since 1897.

HUMAN skulls have been discovered at North Berwick Abbey, in connection with the erection of a mansion near the abbey ruins. Some workmen found, on making excavations, three human skulls and an almost complete human skeleton. The remains, however, were in such an advanced state of decay as to crumble away on being removed. They were found only about two feet from the surface. The abbey was a Cistercian nunnery, consecrated in 1151, and the remains may probably belong to the twelfth century.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

Punjab Native Army.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 11.

The final, in the Punjab Native Army Hockey Tournament, between the 14th Sikhs and the 15th Sikhs, which was played at Main Mir on the 10th instant resulted in a win for the 14th Sikhs by 2 goals to 1, after a closely contested game. At the start the play was very even and rather slow, both teams appearing rather nervous and afraid of taking risks. Timely sticks enabled 15th to get away, and transfer the game to their opponents end of the ground; they were awarded a free hit just outside the circle, which was well centred by the outside left, and Pough scored a goal for the 15th; half-time followed shortly afterwards. From Cully of "Bully off," the 15th attacked hotly.; thanks to fine play of Macbrayne, at back, who was conspicuous throughout the game, the 15th were able to clear every time, till at last, after many fruitless efforts, Channer scored a fine goal, from a corner hit. The 15th then began to press for some time; fast up and down play ensued and eventually, the superior combination of the 14th forwards, began to tell, and time after time, they appeared certain to score. A corner hit was followed by scaffle in front of the 15th goal, and at last the 14th managed to force the ball through. After the game, Mrs. Western presented the cup. Colonel Western made a short speech, congratulating the winners; he called attention to the fact that three of the competing teams, the 23rd, 25th and 45th, had only just managed to get away from the Bazar Valley, in time to play in the tournament.

PUNJAB LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 11.

Tuesday's results are as follow:—Gentlemen's Championship Singles—Muhammed Naqi beat Capt. Trafford, 6—2, 6—0, 5—6, 5—6, 6—3; Mr. Rendall beat Captain Davies, 6—1, 1—6, 6—4, 6—5; Major Roe beat Mr. Hewson, 2—6, 6—4, 6—5, 6—5; Mr. Dane beat Major Condon, 2—6, 5—6, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4. Gentlemen's Championship Doubles—Messrs. Sisson and Janson beat Messrs Tweedie and Chesney, 6—5, 4—6, 6—2, 2-6, 6-4. Ladies' Championship Singles—Mrs. Swinhoe beat Mrs. Mouch Mason, 6—1, 6—0. Miss Lees beat Mis Farrent, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Condon beat Mrs. Leslie Jones, 5—6, 6—4, 6—2.

MURRAY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MARCH 11.

In the third round of the Murray Football Tournament the 5th Fusiliers beat the Cameronians, after a well contested game which was most exciting in the second half, by three goals to one. The Durhams had a walkover, as the Glousters had scratched.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TENNIS.

The Marryat Cup.

Lt F H Vickers R N	Bye	Vickers 6–2, 6–1	Baraclough 6–3, 6–1	Lucas 6–3, 6–3
T James.........	„			
L Baraclough	„	Baraclough 6–4, 6–1		
Lt Smythies R N....	„			
Rev C R Burnett....	„	Burnett WO	Lucas 6–4, 6–2	
J E C Jukes	„			
L Thacker........	England 6–5, 6–1	Lucas 5–6, 6–1, 6–1		
R D England				
R Haines	Lucas 6–2, 6–1			
Capt G Lucas				
J Stuart Milne.....	Milne 6–2, 6–1	Milne 6–0, 6–0	Milne 6–1, 6–2	Milne 6–4, 6–3
R H Shoobridge.....				
F Fortlock	Bye......			
C Thomson	„	Thomson WO		
H Kennedy	„			
A H Glendinning....	„	Glendinning 6–3, 6–0	Reid 4–6, 6–1, 6–3	
F M Lawson	„			
B S Carter.........	„	Reid 6–0, 6–0		
W Reid	„			

The Finals between Captain Lucas and J. Stuart Milne will be played this evening at 5-30.

THE BLANEY CUP.

Shooting Competition.

This match which comes off every year between the various Cadet Companies connected with the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, was held yesterday morning at the Ghat Cooper range with the following result:—

		Points.
1.	H Company (A team) Education Society's School	161
2.	L Company (A team) St. Mary's College. ...	118
3.	H Company (B team) Education Society's School	86
4.	I Company (A team) The Cathedral High School	32

BOMBAY RACES.

13th Extra Meeting.

Saturday, 14th March, 1908.

Entry closed at 6 p. m. on Wednesday, 11th March 1908.

THE JACKAL CLUB PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Lt.-Col G H Bulls' b c-b g Blarney (aged).
Mr H L Richardson's b aus g Eclipse (aged).
Mr H Blair's b aus m Success (aged).
Mr W F Rutherford's ch aus g Teacher.
Mr F R Hills' br aus g Archie.
Mr T L Roberts' b aus g Early Dawn.
Mr J Crawford's br aus g Haphazard (aged).
Mr C N Moberly's b aus g Roland (aged).
Mr M Rommel's b aus g Good Luck (6 years).

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 11-3-08.

MR. A. K. TAYLOR is appointed to the charge of new Electrical Division P. W. D. for Calcutta.

IT is officially stated that the whole question of improving the breed of horses suitable for military purposes is at present receiving the earnest attention of the Board of Agriculture and the Army Council at Home.

SIR F. W. BORDEN, Dominion Minister of Defence, in an interview has announced that the Ross Rifle Factory was now supplying 100 rifles daily. He said the Government expected 25,000 rifles in the present year, including 15,000 under the existing order.

THE Madras Board of Revenue has come to conclusion, in which the Government of Madras concur, that there is no occasion for special or immediate action in this presidency with reference to the report which some time ago Sir Edward Duck furnished the Government of India, of work done in Italy for centuries past, regarding the control and utrlisation of rivers and drainage for fertilisation of and mitigation of malaria.

THE RAJKOTE WEEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, MARCH 10.

The first day of the Kathiawar Race Meeting took place on Monday last the 9th. Race-goers were favoured by a deliciously cool breeze. At no time was the heat oppressive—there was no lack of beauty and fashion. Amongst the ladies were to be seen many friends from far and near. Mrs. H. R. Rendall was "At Home" to the Station, during the afternoon, tea being served under her kind hospitality in a tent provided for the comfort of the guests. Of the ladies to be seen and noticed were Mrs. Nash in grey, Mrs. Nissen in a lovely painted chiffon, Mrs. FitzGerald and Party, Mrs. Luck and all the principal residents. H. H. Sir Pertap Singh, who is staying at the 'Kothi' for the week, was also present, evincing a keen interest in the horses. As predicted Mr. O'Hara did well with his team. Out of the 4 races in which he had entered horses, he won 2 and was placed in the other two. The Chief of Manavadar also won with his G. A. H. Calcutta.

The following are the races and their winners:—

1ST RACE.—Polo Scurry—Rs. 175 out of which Second receivers Rs. 50 and third Rs. 25. For genuine polo ponies played regularly in the Kathiawar. Catch weights—Australians 11-7 C. B's., 10st Arabs 9-7. Distance 3 furlongs.

The Bhavnagar Lancers' ch cb g Gulfam, 10st......Mr O'Hara 1
The Bhavnagar Lancers' ch w m Mischief, 11st 7lbs. Captain Adams 2
K S Vijaysinhji of Rajpipla's g a g Raja, 9st 7lbs. Owner 3

Also ran.—Pegasus, Raol, Rajasthan, Macbeth.

A good race won by half a length. 1 length between 2nd and 3rd.

2ND RACE.—The Manavadar All Horse Stakes.—Cup value Rs. 250 presented by Chief of Manavadar and Rs. 350 out of which 2nd receives Rs. 100 and 3rd Rs. 50 for all horses. Weight for age and class raised 21lbs. Distance. Racecourse 1¼ miles.

Mr G O'Hara's b e g Woodcutter, 11st 3lbs......Owner 1
H H the Rana of Porbundar's b w m Advance, 10st 11lbs. .... Meroo 2
The Bhavnagar Lancers' b w m Bijli I, 10st 7lbs...Capt Adams 3

Also ran.—Hansraj, Breeze, William Rufus II, Billy.

A good race. Advance made the running and lead most of the way, with Woodcutter second. Coming up the straight Woodcutter forged ahead and won in a canter, by 2 lengths. 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

3RD RACE.—The Maiden Stakes.—Rs. 175 out of which 2nd receives Rs. 50 and 3rd Rs. 25. Distance 5 furlongs.

H H Rana of Porbandar's ch a h Fashion, 9st 10lbs. Meroo 1
Bhavnagar Lancers' g a g Kasid, 8st 6lbs...R R Vibhaji 2
Chief of Manavadar's ch a h Eclipse, 7st 6lbs. E Brown 3

Also ran.—Stella and Bluejacket.

Eclipse started a hot favourite but was out-stayed by Fashion who won in beautiful style by 1 length.

4TH RACE.—The Rasulkhanji Pony Challenge Stakes' Cup value Rs. 500, presented by the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, K.C.S.I, and Rs. 350 out of which 2nd receives Rs. 100, 3rd Rs. 50. Distance—1 mile.

Chief of Manavadar's b e m Moonlight (by All Moon Shine) 11st 1lb..............E Brown 1
The Bhavnagar Lancers' ch cb g Perim 9st 7lbs...... Mr C Mayne 2
Mr G O'Hara's b cb m Challenger 8st 4lbs.......... Mohamed Din 3

Won easily by two lengths.

5TH RACE.—Trial Stakes—Cup value Rs. 150 presented by Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald C. S. I. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, and Rs. 175 out of which 2nd receives Rs. 50 and 3rd Rs. 25, for Arab and C. B. Ponies. Distance—6 furlongs.

Chief of Manavadar's g a h Calcutta 8st 3lbs, E Brown 1
Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan's ch a h Flicker 8st 1lb Jassaji 2
H H Rana of Porbandar's b a h Young Sunjit 8st 11lbs Meroo 3

Also ran.—Shelton, Vikram, Peshwa, Kasid, Raol.

A good race won by ½ a length.

6TH RACE.—The Colonial Stakes—Rs. 175 out of which, 2nd receives Rs. 50 and 3rd Rs. 25. For English and Australian Ponies Distance—4 furlongs.

Chief of Manavadar's b e m Moonshine 9st 10lbs...... E Brown 1
Capt Adam's b w m The Shell 10st 2lbs ....Owner 2
Mr G O'Hara's b w m Margaret 10st. 3lbs ......Owner 3

Also ran.—Mischief.

Moonshine always had the race well in hand and won easily. The Shell making a good second. After the race an objection was laid that Moonshine had not carried the 4lbs Extra Penalty after winning the last race. She was therefore disqualified making 'Shell' the winner.

This morning the Ladies Shooting Competition took place at the College range. Mr. and Mrs. Mayne were "At Home" and provided very welcome refreshments. The morning was cold in spite of which a good audience turned up to watch the Competitors.

The following is the result:—

TARGET.

Eight Shots Bullseye 4 inner 3 outer 2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Mrs. Boyd......	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	=24
Miss Milner ...	3	0	3	4	4	4	4	4	=26
Mrs. Luck ...	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	=27
Mrs. Turton ...	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	=25
Mrs. Condon...	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	=28
Mrs. Nissen ...	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	=26
Mrs. Mayne ...	4	4	3	0	4	4	4	4	=27
Mrs. Coghill...	2	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	=26
Miss Willis ...	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	=26
Miss Duff ...	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	=28

HEADS AND SHOULDERS.

Interval 7 Secs. Up 5 Secs.

7 Shots. Each hit counting 2 Points.

Mrs. Boyd...... 1= 2+24=26
Miss Milner ... 3= 6+26=32
Mrs. Luck...... 1= 2+27=29
Mrs. Turton ... 5=10+25=35 Winner.
Mrs. Condon... 2= 4+28=32
Mrs. Nissen ... 2= 4+26=30
Mrs. Mayne ... 2= 4+27=31
Mrs. Coghik ... 2= 4+26=30
Miss Willis ... 3= 6+26=32
Miss Duff ...... 1= 2+28=30

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 29th Feb. on 504·35 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,45,000	2,45,000	4,000	3,94,000
Or per mile of Railway	287	486	8	781
For previous 8 weeks of half year	11,10,705	16,87,286	33,857	2,831,848
Total for 9 weeks ..	12,55,705	19,32,286	37,857	32,25,848
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,53,319	2,88,308	3,375	4,45,002
Per mile of Ry. do. ..	308	567	7	882
Total to corresponding date do. ..	12,29,381	22,98,596	39,145	36,67,123

Decrease for the week ...... Rs. 51,002
Do. to date......... „ 4,41,273

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th Feb. on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	500	200	....	700
Or per mile of Railway	29	12	....	41
For previous 8 weeks of half-year.	3,863	3,140	16	7,019
Total for 9 weeks ..	4,363	3,340	16	7,719
Comparison Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	272	626	8	906
Per mile of Ry. do.	16	36	....	52
Total to corresponding date do. ..	2,716	3,935	37	6,688

Increase for the week .... Rs. 81
Do. to date........ „ 1,104

THE SEASON IN INDIA.

The Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 29th February, give the following details:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

Rain fell in 14 districts exceeding ¼ inch in Basti Gonda, Fyzabad and Sitapur. Prices have fallen in 18 districts but continue very high. Markets aided by importaion are adequately supplied. Prospects of the spring crop are good. A few districts report some damage from westerly winds. Sugarcane pressing is nearing completion. Sugarcane and extra crops are being sown. Harvesting of peas and in some places of arhar and oilseeds has commenced. The condition of agricultural stock is generally fair, but it is poor in Hardoi. Large sales of cattle continue in Bahraich. Fodder is dear and scarce and forest hay continues to be distributed.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Relief operations continue to expand. Famine has been declared in the Moth and Garotha tahsils of Jhansi. The condition of the people on relief is fair and there is very little emaciation. There is slight immigration from Native States into Agra and Banda. Colonial emigration continues from Basti. There are aided works in 23 districts. In the Balrampur estates 13,042 are on works; and 4,018 gratuitously relieved. The numbers on Government relief are:—workers on public works 595,078; on aided works 48,613; on test works 6,575; dependents on works 245,319; on gratuitous relief 309,373; in poor houses 4,935; total 1,200,893. The largest total figrures are:—Bahraich 172,875; Mirzapur (with Family Domains) 142,813; Gonda (excluding the Balampur estates) 140,071; Panda 104,596; Allahabad 80,154; Jalaun 80,139; Kehri 77,439; Sitapur (return incomplete) 55,132; and Jaunpur 50,364. Prices—Dehara Dun and Almora 8¼; Mirzapur 7½ to 8; Allahabad 8½ to 10; and elsewhere 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in Rawlpindi and in the hill tracts of Ambala. Prices of food grains are rising in four districts; and falling in three, but are still generally at or about scarcity rates except in Multan. Wheat is selling between scarcity and warning rates in Gurgaon and Mianwali. Sowing of extra spring crops and ploughing for next autumn crops are in progress. Sugarcane is being sown in parts of Ambala, Ferozepore and Sialkot. The condition of irrigated crops is good to average and of unirrigated crops below average. The opium crop is average in Lahore and Amritsar. Late sown crops are withering for want of rain in Sialkot. Rats are damaging crops in parts of Lahore. Fodder is scarce in Delhi, Sialkot Gujranwala, Mianwali, Lyallpur, Multan, Jhang and in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Lahore, Shahpur and Rawalpindi; it is also getting scarce in Rohtak. Sugarcane and spring crops are being used as fodder in Sialkot and leaves of trees in parts of Gurgaon and Lahore. Cattle are generally in good to fair condition. In Sialkot cattle are weak for want of fodder. The water supply canal was closed during the week in Delhi. 13,21 persons attended the famine test works in the Gurgaon Tahsil against 1,434 last week.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCES.

Good rain fell in Hazara and Peshawar; and showers elsewhere except in Dera Ismail Khan. The rain was very beneficial to standing crops and to extra spring sowings. Standing crops are in good conditions. Hail fell in Bannu but did no damage. Pressing of sugarcane still continues. The outturn is poor. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is generally good expect in the Dera and Kulachi tahsils of the Dera Ismail Khan District. The health of the people is good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat is selling from 9 7-16 to 13; gram 11 1-16 to 14; maize 13 13-16 to 17; and bajra 14 to to 15 seers per rupee.

RAJPUTANA.

No rain fell during the week. Standing crops are doing well and though sowings have been below normal in some places, prospects of the spring harvest are generally favourable. The condition of cattle is good. The fodder and water supply are sufficient. Prices have fallen considerably in Marwar and Bundi; and slightly in Bikaner and Kishangarh, but are still high in all parts of the Agency, ranging from 10¼ to 10½ seers per rupee in different States, except Kotah, Bundi and Shahpura where prices are easier. Food stocks are sufficient or are being imported. Although gratuitous relief on a small scale has been found necessary in Marwar and Bharatpur there are no other symptoms of distress and ordinary public works are meeting all demands for labour.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Rain nil. Irrigation and weeding of spring crops continued in Gwalior, Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar. Harvesting has commenced in Gwalior, Malwa and parts of Bhopal and Bhopawar. Prospects of spring crops are fair to good. Slight damage by frost is reported in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Rewa and Jaora; and by rats in parts of Dhar. Agricultural stock are fair to good except in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Bhopawar. Fooder and water are beginning to be scarce in parts of Gwalior; they are insufficient in parts of Indore; indifferent in Bhopal; and sufficient elsewhere. Prices of food grains continue high in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand; they have risen in parts of Malwa; and are steady in Bhopawar. Extraction of opium has commenced in parts of Gwalior, Indore and Bhopal. Weeding and watering continue in Malwa and Bhopawar. The numbers on test and relief works are:—Rewa, on works 100,161; on gratuitous relief 13,875; total 114,036. Nagod, on works 1,762; on gratuitous relief 255; total 2,017. Jaso, on works 663; on gratuitous relief 28; total 691. Baraundha, on works 196; on gratuitous relief "nil." Maihar, on works 2,405; on gratuitous relief 183; total 2,228. Sohawal, on works 10,436; on gratuitous relief 343; total 10,779. Kothi, on works 1,798; on gratuitous relief "nil." Pahara, on works 440; on gratuitous relief "nil." Bhaisonda, on works 487; on gratuitous relief nil. In Datia, Samthar, Ajaigarh and Sarila, on works 9,000; on gratuitous relief 4,000; total 13,000.

In Charkhari, Chhattarpur and Lughasi, on works 2,000; on gratuitous relief 1,000; total 3,000. There is no change in general conditions.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The weather has been clear and is hot in the day time. Prospects of spring harvest which is now being reaped everywhere are fair to good. Land is being ploughed up for the ensuing season's crop and the usual construction of tanks and field embrankments is in Chatisgarh divison and Chhindwara. Wheat has withered in parts of the Akola district where the linseed crop is practically a failure. Water is sufficient everywhere except in some villages of the Hoshangabad district. The Supply of fodder is adequate but it is scarce in the tracts sown with spring crops in Betul, and the condition of agricultural stock there is deteriorating. Shortage of fodder is anticipated in Nagpur and it is also dear or insufficient in Saugor, Nimar, Hoshangabad and Yeotmal. Prices of staple-food grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly, exhibiting a tendency to fall. Wheat remained stationary in 8 districts, rice in 15, juar in 20 and grain in 16 districts. In the Jubbulpore and Nerbuda divisions, excepting the Damoh and Narsinghpur districts, wheat became cheaper by ¼ to ½ seer per rupee. The price of juar and wheat in Buldana and Yeotmal respectively fell by 1¼ seers. In Raipur and Bilaspur rice sells cheaper by ¼ seer. Gram in Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Wardha and the Vindhyan districts fell by ¼ to 1 seer.

Fedatory States.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Prospects are generally good, except in Jashpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of rice in Raigarh fell by 2 seers, and of wheat in Raj-Nandgaon by ¼ seer. Rice became dearer by 1½ seers in Raj-Nandgaon; elsewhere prices remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress is increasing in Damoh and in the rice tracts of Jubbulpore. Elsewhere the situation remains unchanged. Relief is now given in 7 districts and a little village relief has also been sanctioned in an eighth. Village works have been started in three districts and people are resorting freely to them. In Damoh and Jubbulpore relief measures are generally adequate and employment on public work and takadi work is sufficient. Prospects of the standing crops are good. The condition of the people is fair. The public health is good. Fodder is but scarce in some of the tracts sown with spring crops. The water supply is sufficient; prices are stationary but show a tendency to fall in the northern districts. A large influx of foreigners for the harvest is reported from Damoh. Immigrants from Central India are causing some anxiety in Jubbulpore, where arrangements for the opening of a kitchen for their dependents are being made in case it is needed. The numbers on relief are:—on village works 3,724; weavers on relief 2,137; on gratuitous relief 9,315; total 15,176.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

List of Messages remaining in the Central Telegraph Office Bombay.

Madras, Adler; Djedda, Sailor; Liverpool, Neuleau; Sultanpur, Raghookori Kilabhecter Bheerekatawala; Benares City, Mohammed Sadik care of Bhibadulal Company Kila; Baroda, Vihari Zavabaswadi; Malvan, Atmaram Mahadeo Desai Railway Bori Bunder Office; Deesa, Lesru Nagin Withalwadi; Karachi, Sailor; Karachi, Sailor; Ferozepore City, Kaposh; Agra, Chemane; Calcutta, Amirosben Kukaine Masjid; Ferozepore, Asiatic Daily Kolapuri; Nagger, Morllar; Jamnagar, Sheikh Mamud Sultan Chanabhathi; Bhandara, Ayacough Mahrattas Marine Lines; Moghalserai, Tosh S. S. Macedonia; Lucknow, Templemen P. & O. Macedonia; Nagpur, Byhatumji Crawford Market.

THE "AMULET"
PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR,
patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.,
A. REGINALD & CO.,
40, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULE'S
Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

Icilma.

Tone your skin and it will resist sun, heat, hard water, cold, wind or age and never grow sallow, yellow or clammy. Tone your skin and on the hottest day you will feel cool, and on the coldest warm. Only Nature's Icilma can give you

Skin-Tone

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, snowy and sweetly perfumed, contains no oil, fat or grease, is the only cream that really gives tone to the skin. Can not grow hair. Requires no powder to hide it. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

ICILMA SOAP, unlike other soaps, keeps the skin clean and cool right through, always in tone. Only possible soap for hard waters, and for gouty, rheumatic or tender skins. A Revelation of what a soap can be.

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Icilma Co., Ltd., London, E.C., England.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE DISPUTE.

The "Madras Mail":—China has received an ultimatum from Japan, demanding restoration of the steamer "Tatsumaru" with her cargo and the payment of an indemnity. Failure to comply with these demands would have meant, as a telegram received to-day makes clear, the immediate commencement of hostilities, but the Chinese Government have tendered a partial apology, reserving portion of their reply. The dispute, which threatened to involve the two countries in war, arose out of the seizure of the Japanese vessel early last month. At the end of January, Admiral Li Chun received information that large quantities of arms and ammunition were being suggested into China from Japan by the revolutionary party. Having mobilised his Squadron, the Chinese Admiral instituted a strict patrol, and presently discovered the "Tatsumaru," a Japanese vessel, accompanied by a Portuguese gunboat and by some junks. Unloading appeared to be in progress, and the suspected vessel was therefore approached. It is alleged that some of the Portuguese on board the "Tatsumaru" levelled their rifles at the Chinese Commander as his vessel drew alongside, while the Portuguese ships, after their Commander had intimated to the Chinese that the waters in which the incident occurred were under the jurisdiction of Portugal, drew off and began to prepare for action. At this point, the Chinese Commander asked the Captain of the "Tatsumaru" to be allowed to substitute his flag for the Japanese, as it would be incorrect for him to open fire on the Portuguese ships under a foreign flag. Hostilities were however, averted, but the "Tatsumaru" was taken to Canton flying the Chinese flag, and on board the vessel were found ninety-six cases of rifles and forty-six cases of ammunition. At Canton, matters were more or less amicably settled so far as the the parties immediately affected were concerned but diplomatic disputes naturally arose out of the incident. Japan eventually presented a strongly worded Note to China, contending that the seizure took place in Portuguese waters and demanding immediate reparation. The Chinese Government while not refusing absolutely the demands of Japan, returned a reply which was considered evasive in Tokyo, and it was then stated that Japan had issued an ultimatum, a report which, after being contradicted, is now confirmed. China has doubtless viewed with some anxiety the policy pursued by Japan in Korea, and the dispute over the Fakumen railway has excited ill-feeling towards Japan. But whatever their feelings, the Chinese Government have no alternative but submission, and they have apologised for the lowering of the Japanese flag. The incident, however, is not yet closed, for the question of contraband has to be discussed, and China requires from Japan a guarantee that the trade in munitions of war will not be continued, while China has to reply to the Portuguese protest.

THE KAISER'S LETTER.

The "Indian Daily News":—We confess to our utter inability to follow the hysterical comments of a section of the press at home on the matter. On the hypothesis that Lord Tweedmouth is unworthy, and has always been unworthy, of the office of great trust and responsibility he holds and that, in fact, he is just the man to prove himself a traitor to our national and Imperial interests—it is no doubt explicable that he ought to have had no converse with the Kaiser. But is that seriously advanced by the "Times," which calls for the publication of the Kaiser's letter? No wonder our London namesake is aghast at the possibility of treachery insinuated against Lord Tweedmouth by the "Times"! The "Morning Post" has the condescension to remark that His Majesty's Government should diplomatically acquaint the Kaiser with the nature of Ministerial responsibility in Great Britain. That is a gross impertinence, first, towards the Kaiser, in so far as it suggests that he is ignorant of the nature of Ministerial responsibility in England and second, towards Lord Tweedmouth, in so far as it suggests that he has not realised his responsibility as a British Minister. The ridiculous implication underlying it all is that the Kaiser did intend to influence the British Naval estimates, and that Lord Tweedmouth was complaisant enough to be so influenced. Whether or not the Kaiser is really so ignorant of British constitutional practice as the "Morning Post" suggests, it is perfectly evident that our contemporary cannot attempt to throw discredit on Lord Tweedmouth without throwing discredit on the entire Cabinet. And what is all this for? Because the Kaiser wrote a letter to Lord Tweedmouth the contents of which nobody knows except the Cabinet. The "Times" made a great journalistic coup by getting hold of the fact that a letter was written by the Kaiser to Lord Tweedmouth. There is nothing to be wondered at in the Kaiser or any other crowned head in Europe writing to a British Minister. The Sultan of Turkey wrote a private letter on a matter of public police to the late Lord Salisbury, which letter was with the former's permission read by Lord Salisbury at a public meeting. Nobody then suggested that the Sultan did an improper thing in writing to Lord Salisbury, who was then Prime Minister of Great Britain. Nor, so far as we can remember, did anybody suggest that Lord Salisbury did an improper thing in receiving that letter.

THE LATE SHAMSUL-ULAMA KHAN.

"The Civil and Military Gazette":—The Shamsul-Ulama Khan Bahadur Maulvi Ziaud-din Khan, LL. D. (Edin) of Delhi died a few days ago at Mecca while on pilgrimage. The Punjab has lost a well-known Muhammadan Notable and man of letters. For many years the Maulvi served Government in the Education Department, and in 1879 on the abolition of the Government College at Delhi Maulvi Ziauddin was appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab Commission. After several year's good work he rose to be a District Judge and retired on pension more than ten years ago. He wrote many works in Persian and Arabic giving evidence of his vast education, immense learning and culture of a high degree. He was a Fellow of the Punjab and Allahabad Universities and acted as an examiner in Arabic and Persian in both the Universities for many years. Some years ago the University of Edinburgh conferred upon him "honoris causa" the degree of LL. D. in recognition of his services to Oriental literature. As a citizen the Maulvi was a tower of strength to the Muhammadan community of Delhi, and all the influence he possessed with his co-religionists was exerted on the side of law and order. The civil authorities could always count upon his help and assistance and he was of service to Government on many occasions. He was a Viceregal "Durbari."

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND EXTRAVAGANCE

The "Ceylon Observer":—There is no direction in which public revenue may be so readily wasted as in connection with buildings of all degrees throughout the island, whether they be headquarters' offices, colleges schools, hospitals or certain extravagant types of bridges and irrigation structures. In the case of roads, a test can far more easily be applied by members of the community interested. Colonists have a general idea of what ordinary roads should cost, or there is a certain standard to which to appeal. But in respect of buildings, each would seem to a great extent to be beyond unprofessional criticism, especially when proposed for distant towns or out-of-the-way districts; and from the Governor to the youngest unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, it has hitherto been almost impossible to question the estimates or designs or proposals emanating from the Public Works Department in connection with the structural requirements placed before Committees on Supply. In other words, we have never had in the history of British Ceylon before, a trained Engineer in a position, in or out of the Executive Council, where he could bring his experience and criticism to bear with authority on the building proposals included in each year's Supply Bill. The case is very different now, and the colony is most heartily to be congratulated on the fact that in the Governor himself, the fountain of authority we have an entirely adequate professional critic in whose hands all building proposals and estimates may hence forward be safely left, with the full assurance that neither extravagance nor unsuitableness of design will escape correction. Already, we have had several illustrations of the application of His Excellency's critical faculty on the Western side of the island; and by-and-bye, the cases in which practical planters (accustomed to buildings after a plain, economical but substantial fashion) are wont to criticise waste of money and badness of design in reference to hospitals and other district work, will be sure to come under His Excellency's notice. But for the present we need only refer to the notable illustration from the Eastern Province in the check which has been put on a gross piece of extravagance if not waste of public revenue in connection with the proposed "Kallady Bridge" on an estimated cost of half-a-million rupees—an estimate which, we fancy, His Excellency did not think would see the bridge opened if once the work were begun. If, for more than 60 years, a "Bridge of Boats" sufficed for the Kelani River on the main road from Colombo to Kandy, on which all the enormous traffic of the hill-country was concentrated for well-nigh 40 years, surely Sir Henry McCallum is justified in believing that a floating bride in some form at perhaps less that half the expense, should suffice for Kallady, for a generation or more to come. All this saving the Colony will undoubtedly owe to its "Engineer" Governor and, we feel sure very great must be the benefit reaped from his high professional attainments and wide experience, in not only the Public Works, but also the Survey and Irrigation Departments as each year of His Excellency's term of office in Ceylon follows on. We look forward with special encouragement to the results of vice-regal inspection of all tanks and big works now in progress, and still more to what may be decided in regard to the undertakings that may be intended to include in the "Supply Bill" of 1909 and succeeding years. Above all, every Engineer and Survey Officer in the service of the Colony must fell that he is now working under a ruler who can test and expose bad, as much as he can appreciate and praise good, work.

BY THE WAY.

THE DISCOVERY OF BRIGHTON.

"Without a single hitch, everything going exactly as it was intended it should, absolutely nothing to detract from its success, but everything to invite a repetition of the visit." Court people soon lose any natural weakness for superlatives. The words just quoted were their carefully weighed verdict on the Royal stay just ended at London-on-Sea. In September next it will be exactly a century and a quarter since Brighton received its first Royol visit. George IV., Prince of Wales, informally reconnoitred the Pavilion's site when, as Lord and Lady Pelham's guest at Stanmer, where his aunt, the Princess Amelia, was being entertained, for the second time, he made an excursion to Grove House, Old Steine, then occupied by other relatives, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland. The social evolution of modern Brighton resulted from that excursion. It is too familiar to be once more dwelt on here.

POST-GEORGIAN ROYAL VISITS.

After the Regency days, the most notable trip of the Sailor King to the marine palace inherited from his brother took place in the December of 1830. William IV.'s descents on the South Coast were prompted by no special appreciation of the Pavilion's delights, but only for the purpose of stretching his legs on the Chain Pier, which he would pace for hours, as if it were a quarter-deck. During those years the Princess Victoria began her acquaintance with the place, and as Queen went there on October 4, 1837. Just seven decades before the recent sojourn of her son, the Queen again visited Brighton, staying at the Pavilion in the winter of 1838, and she occupied it once more in 1842. In 1843 there had been rumours of the Pavilion's coming dismantlement and its supersession by Osborne, because of the greater privacy and repose of the Isle of Wight. Rather less than sixty years since, in the June of 1847, the Pavilion began to be the humanly uninhabitable structure it has since remained.

HIS OWN COMMANDER.

The Prince himself commands his own ship. He usually selects his staff for each fresh expedition, and chooses his collaborators from the men of science of all lands, though most of them have graduated in French universities. This array of workers forms a vast working laboratory, entirely devoted to oceanography, the centre-head of which is the Oceanographic Museum of Monaco. Before each expedition the Prince chooses those collaborators who are to form his special staff—each of the seven or eight "savants" selected having his own special subject to treat. The Prince also takes with him, as a member of his staff, an artist, whose business it is to paint the portrait of each new specimen brought up on board. And this must be done very rapidly, for, after a few moments' exposure to the open air, the magnificent colours and gorgeous tints of the inhabitants of the deep-sea begin to fade.

THE FATES OF DERBY WINNERS.

Like several of his predecessors as winners of the Derby, Persimmon has ended his days tragically. It is not long since Donovan, who won the Blue Riband for the Duke of Portland in 1889, dashed into a tree while running loose in his paddock, and so seriously injured his head that he had to be destroyed. Silvio broke his leg and was shot; Kingcraft, the winner of 1870, died while crossing the Atlantic, a fate which also befell Blue Gown, the hero of two years earlier. Kisber ended his days, an exile in Hungary; and George Frederick spent his latter days, sightless, on a Canadian farm. Hermit, the sensational winner of forty-one years ago, lived to a good old age, and his skeleton, we fancy, still survives in the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town; and the "flying Amato" lies buried in the beautiful grounds of The Durdans, Lord Rosebery's Epsom seat.

RECENT COURTS ON THE SOUTH COAST.

Queen Victoria's children in one way or another have always known Brighton. Nor have the Court's periodical movements to the place ever been entirely dropped. When British Royalties have not visited the South Coast, their representatives have arranged for the reception there of foreign Princes—as when Napoleon III. assisted at the British Association meeting in 1872, or when, four years later, the Sultan of Zanzibar was shown over the rearranged Pavilion that had succeeded to the old. In 1877 the Princess Louise and her husband opened the Brighton School of Science and Art. But of all the later Court recognitions conferred on this London-super-Mare, the most characteristic was the opening of the Children's Hospital in the Dyke-road, July 1881, by the then Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters.

OBJECTIONABLE BOOKS,

Mr. Arther Spurgeon, the general manager of Messrs. Cassell and Co., in a speech at the annual meeting of the Edinburgh Branch of the Booksellers' National Union, had something to say on a subject which has of late been attracting a good deal of attention: It might (he remarked) be only a passing phase, but it was certainly rather disquieting that so many books of a realistic, he might almost say salacious, character were being issued from the press. His own view, however, was that the sturdy sense of the people in the long run would assert itself. If preachers would refrain from denunciations of these books in the pulpit, and if the reviewers would only treat them with silent contempt and leave them severely alone, then he thought in the long run the great British public would not want them and would not seek them. Most of the bad books of the present day had Mr. Spurgeon added, been written by women.

THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE "BIRKENHEAD."

Is it a fact, as is generally stated, that Thomas Caffin, who has just died in his ninety-sixth year, was the last survivor of the ill-fated troopship "Birkenhead," which foundered off Simon's Bay fifty-six years ago? It is only a year or two since Corporal W. Smith, of the 12th Foot, who was one of the 184 persons saved out of the 638 on board, wrote: "From time to time the papers tell us that the only survivor of the troopship has died; but some of us die hard." Captain Bond Shelton and "Ensign" Lucas, to whose coolness and courage the women and children largely owed their rescue from the sinking vessel, were alive, to Corporal Smith's knowledge, quite recently; and it is conceivable, as it is to be hoped, that they, as well as others, still remain with us to tell the story of one of the most heroic episodes in the annals of our Army.

ARTISTS AND PICTURE-FRAMES.

Most artists are known to take a keen personal interest in the framing of their pictures, a few even going to the length of designing their own frames. In the "Fine Art Trade Journal" some of them have been giving their opinions on the subject. Sir Luke Fildes, R.A., complains that the frame-maker is apt to attach too much importance to his part in the business. "He is like the gas-fitter, who always wants to have a big gaselier in the centre of the room. The consequence is that picture-frames, as a rule, are far too gaudy and ornate." Mr. Marcus Stone, R. A. is of opinion that picture-frames should be as little obtrusive as possible. Old frames in the style of Fra Muorotto were what he most admired. The Hon. John Collier prefers plain black frames, with gold beading, except, perhaps, for ladies' portraits, which seem to require something more fanciful.

TO CELIA'S BLUE HAT.

She smiled at me across the aisle—
Her sea-blue hat of modish style
Set me a-dreaming foolishly
That we were somewhere by the sea!
The parson droned along the while.
O great blue eyes, abrim with guile,
How tantalisingly you smile!
Serene, and fair, and twenty-three—
She smiled at me!
Then the hymn told us "Man is vile!"
(Perhaps!—but think of Woman's wile!)
Her wide blue hat bent daintily
With reverent propriety,
As I stooped down to reach my "tile"
She smiled at me!

—Lucy Nicholson, in the "Pall Mall Magazine."

Mr. J. L. Holmes, Resident Engineer, Rangoon Port Commissioners, has been appointed to act for Mr. G. C. Buchanan as Chairman of the Port Commissioners, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Buchanan on leave on a deputation to England in connection with the river training scheme.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

NOVEL DRESS ACCESSORIES.

Every year fashion takes up one detail of the toilette, and from becoming enthusiastic and almost dictatorial on the subject, drops it with as much finality when a new item sets its claim on popular fancy. At the present moment greater prominence has seldom been given to any dress accessory than to that of dainty neckwear, and the tailor-made or fur wrap, however elaborate and well thought-out it may be, is worth nothing in the opinion of the dress critic if elaboration has not also been extended to the arrangement of the collar. Last winter the Frenchwoman wound a single ermine skin round her neck, in lieu of a cravat, as an accompaniment to a coat of sable or moleskin, but this season the embroidered black velvet stole is taking its place in her affections. This, in nine cases out of ten is carried out by the "little" working dressmaker, who is responsible for so many of her economies, and costs only a fraction of the price which in the natural course of events is expended on fur.

A SIMPLE METHOD.

These necklets are, however, simplicity itself as regards their manufacture, half a yard of velvet, cut on the cross, being ample for the purpose, the material being divided exactly in half along the bias, and joined together in the centre so as to form a tie of a little less than a yard in length when finished. A quilted lining is not advisable, as the extra fulness prevents the stole from fitting closely round the neck, but a single thickness of wadding can be inserted for warmth, the velvet being slip-stitched over it, and lined with soft silk or satin. Many of these necklets are simply finished with mitred ends, each point terminating in a tassel, but by far the most original are those of which the tabbed ends are embroidered in black chenille and dull gold, or in ribbon-work. In the latter case, a favourite design is that of forget-me-nots, the bebe ribbon petals of which surround centres composed of frayed-out ends of broader ribbon to simulate chenille. Nothing is, moreover, easier to carry out than embroidery of this description, a stamped pattern being barely necessary, as a motif of black Chantilly lace, tacked on to the velvet can give the outline for the embroidery, the bebe ribbon being either gathered, as in ribbon-work, or plaited on to the design.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, March 11.

The unsettled conditions lately reported from west of the Indian area have now moved eastwards into the extreme North where a large fall in the barometer has occurred. Skies have become cloudy in Kashmir North-West Frontier Provinces, Baluchistan and the Punjab. Light precipitation may be expected in Kashmir. Temperature has risen in the west and fallen in the east of Northern India so that now the temperature is below normal in nearly all the stations North of 22° latitude. Air still remains drier than usual over the greater part of India. Burma—skies almost clear; air contains average amount of moisture; temperature normal. North-east India, Orissa—skies free from cloud at almost every station; humidity increased, but continues much below average, temperature fallen, nearly now in defect in parts of the Province of Bengal. United Provinces, Central India, Central Province—skies clear, except for light clouds in a few stations. Humidity increased in parts, but still on the whole, below average; temperature risen in the west and fallen in the east, lower than usual everywhere, except in the extreme south of the Central Provinces. North-west India—skies heavily overcast in Kashmir; lightly to moderately clouded in Baluchistan North-West Frontier Provinces, and the Punjab. Air remains drier than usual; temperature risen, but still defect, except in Kashmir. Peninsula—skies almost clear; humidity increased in the Deccan and on the Coast, but still below the average in Bombay, the Deccan and the extreme South; temperature normal throughout the Division. Forecast—Some precipitation likely in the extreme North.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following informations published in order that the vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparision with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time on the 11th March 1908 was 29,928 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 9 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide guge at Apollo Bunder was 8 feet at 8 a. m. (local time) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30.00 inches and that of attached thermometer 80° F. will be 14 inches, and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher of lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 11TH MARCH, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 11th March giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at Rawalpindi, Multan, Lahore and Ambala and the air has become slightly damper than usual at Ambala. Winds are south-westerly at Multan, northerly at Delhi and easterly at Sirsa, while Rawalpindi, Lahore and Ambala recorded calms. Both day and night temperatures had been much cooler than usual.

United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at Agra and Allahabad, while humidity is much below the average at most places. The direction of air movement is northerly or north easterly at Agra and Mainpuri and south-easterly at Allahabad, while Jhansi and Cawnpore recorded calms. Weather both at day and night had been cooler than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is much drier than usual. Winds are north-westerly in Sind and easterly at Jacobabad, while Ajmer and Kotah recorded calms. Maximum and minimum temperatures had been generally below the average.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are free from cloud and the air has become much drier than usual. North-westerly or north-easterly winds prevail everywhere except at Neemuch where calm is recorded. Weather both during day as well as night had been much cooler than usual.

Central Provinces.—Skies are only lightly clouded at Amraoti and the quantity of moisture in the air is much less than usual. Winds are easterly or north-easterly at Saugor, Hoshangabad, Akola and Amraoti, westerly at Raipur and south-easterly at Khandwa, while calms are recorded elsewhere. The maximum had been 2° in excess of normal at Akola and Amraoti, while weather during night was generally cooler than usual.

Konkan.—Skies are clear, while the air is slightly damper than usual at Bombay, Mormugao and Karwar. Winds are blowing from northerly direction at Bombay and Ratnagiri and from easterly direction at Mormugao. Ratnagiri recorded calm. The variation of both maximum and minimum are small.

Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear almost everywhere and the quantity of moisture in the atmosphere is less than usual. Calms and westerly or north-westerly breezes prevail generally. Weather during the day time had been 1° to 4° hotter than usual at Malegaon, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Hyderabad, while last night's minimum was 1° to 5° cooler than usual.

General Remarks.—Weather continues generally fine.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay

Miss Jane La Penotiere, who has died at Liskeard in her ninety-fourth year, was the last of the seven children of Captain Richard La Penotiere, whose name is associated with Nelson's victory at Trafalgar. As commander of the sloop Pickle, he was selected to be the bearer to England of the despatches announcing the result of the battle.

It has been reported to the Barrow-in-Furness Guardians that an inmate named Moore, an Orangeman, who died recently, had been buried by a Roman Catholic priest in error. The clergyman who officiated said it was a most serious blunder, and he was shocked to find that he had buried an Orangeman. The matter has been referred to a committee for investigation.

MEN AND MATTERS.

THE NEW "ULSTER."

Captain Nevile Rodwell Wilkinson, who has been chosen to succeed Sir Arthur Vicars as the Ulster King of Arms, is just thirty-eight years of age and had long ago unconsciously qualified for his appointment by making a careful study of things heraldic. He recently collaborated with Sir John Ross in a very fine history of his own regiment, the Coldstream Guards, from which he retired last year. He is no stranger to Dublin for, since his marriage, five years ago, to Lady Beatrix Herbert, the elder daughter of the Earl of Pembroke, he has almost constantly lived at Mount Merrion, his father-in-law's Dublin seat. He first met Lady Beatrix Herbert while journeying to India, on the occasion of the great Durbar. It was a case of love at first sight and, like the hero and heroine in the drama, the lovers had to encounter the stern opposition of the heroine's parents. Captain Wilkinson was not wealthy. He was richly endowed with good looks, physique, and pluck, but parents have a habit of looking for more than this, and Lord Pembroke was no exception to the rule. But in time the strength of the lovers' affection and their sincerity of purpose broke down even the parental opposition, and the "bless you my children, bless you" phase supervened. The wedding was one of the marriages of the year, and to it belongs the honour of being the last ceremony of the kind attended by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

The last published work of Captain Wilkinson, and probably his greatest, is that dealing with the Earl of Pembroke's art treasures, "The Wilton House Pictures," and in this the new Ulster King of Arms shows the soundness of his art education. He is a capable draughtsman, too, and shines as a designer of book plates and heraldic devices, a most "apropos" accomplishment. He fought the South African War with distinction, and holds the Queen's medal with three clasps. His wife, Lady Beatrix, is extremely popular in Dublin, and is bound to be of immense service to her husband specially, for he is the responsible person for the proper conduct of all ceremonial. They have one little daughter who is a favourite in Dublin Society.

THE ENGLISH GIRL'S CHAMPION.

Charles Dana Gibson, the great American artist who created the "Gibson girl," has been championing the English girl in Berlin. Visiting the exhibition of old English masters there recently, he declared that "England to-day is just as full of beautiful girls as in the days of Gainsborough and Reynolds." It will be remembered that Mr. Gibson who, quite excusably, had got tired of his own creation, the "Gibson girl," went to Paris some years ago in order to become a portrait-painter himself.

SHOULDER EMOTIONS.

Gibson is probably the greatest master of expression in black and white America has ever known. He can show worlds of wisdom, misery, or boredom by the position of an arm, the poise of a head. When dining at a friend's house one evening, someone asked Mr. Gibson if he could make a line drawing of a woman's shoulders which would express any emotion they might suggest—the outline to be from the back. Mr. Gibson thought he could do it, but suggested that he should made several sketches on a slate, one after the other, and let the company guess at the feeling aimed at in them. This he did, with the surprising results that in most cases the point was hit without a second guess, and he made quick sketches to express pain, sorrow, weariness, coquetry and fright. Mr. Gibson, declares that the faces of most men and women of to-day, especially those of the upper classes, where the wearing of masks is the rule rather than the exception, cannot be taken as expressive of the real feelings, which are more certainly revealed by the body and the limbs when noticed in conjunction with the facial expression. He has repeatedly remarked the absence of agitation on a man's face while his hands and attitude gave evidence of the utmost discomposure.

FROM SHOP ASSISTANT TO K. C.

Sir Edward Clarke, K. C., who celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday the other day, is a wonderful example of the self-made man. Beginning life as an assistant in his father's jeweller's shop in the City, he later on became a "writer" in the India office. But he always had an ambition to follow the law, and by dint of hard work and much burning of the midnight oil, he won the Tancred Law Scholarship in 1861, and was called to the Bar three years later. During his first twelve months as a barrister he made only £100, but in less than thirteen years he had brought his professional income up to £3,000. Sir Edward is very popular at Staines, where he has made his home, and last week a lich-gate—a gift from the people of the town—was consecrated to St. Peter's Church there in commemoration of Sir Edward and Lady Clarke's silver wedding. This church, by the way, was built by Sir Edward entirely at his own expense.

A TALE OF TWO SONGS.

Sir Edward has many hobbies, being particularly fond of boating. He is also an inveterate theatregoer, and rarely misses an important "first-night." At one time he had a reputation as a vocalist, a distinction he shared with Lord Alverstone. On one occasion Sir Edward and his lordship—then Sir Richard Webster—were asked to sing at a dinner-party, which they did. Afterwards Sir Edward went up to the late George du Maurier and whispered: "Nice fellow, Webster; only why 'will' he sing?" The words were hardly out of his mouth when Sir Richard also approached du Maurier, and taking him aside said: "Clarke's a capital chap, but what a pity he thinks he can sing, isn't it?"

COOL.

In the course of his long career at the Bar, Sir Edward has, naturally, come in contact with many strange people and has had a number of uncommon experiences. He once defended a young prisoner who had been found in illegal possession of some silver forks and spoons. Mr. Clarke, as he was at that time, pleaded so eloquently that the culprit got off with a comparatively light sentence. When the man's term of imprisonment had expired the barrister was astonished one morning to see the released convict walk into his chamber. "You didn't expect to see me again, did you?" inquired the visitor. "But you see, it's like this: when they caught me, I had a lot of silver forks and spoons which they immediately took away. Now I thought that as you managed to get me off so lightly, you might also be able to get those forks and spoons back for me."

THE KING'S HOSTS AT BRIGHTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sassoon, who have been entertaining the King so often recently at their beautiful house in King's Gardens, Hove, have long been intimately associated with the Court circle. Mrs. Sassoon, like her sister, Mrs. Leopoled de Rothschiled, is highly educated, and an admirable linguist; but she is perhaps most famous in Society for her singular charm and social gifts, for which she has the unique scope afforded not only by a fine house in Albert Gate, but also by Tulchan, one of the best sporting estates in Scotland. The Prince of Wales, who is the best possible judge, declares that he never gets better salmon fishing than at Tulchan. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sassoon also entertain a good deal at Newmarket.

A MUSCULAR CHRISTIAN.

Lord Kinnaird, who has just been appointed Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland for a second year, is sixty-one this month. He hardly looks his age, for ever since his earliest days at Eton he has gone in for hard exercise. Moreover, he is a strong pillar of Evangelicalism, is not ashamed to pray in public, and preaches regularly in his own private chapel in Scotland. Rich in worldly goods (he is a director of the giant banking amalgamation entitled Barclay & Co.), he is a generous supporter of charities, missions, and so on.

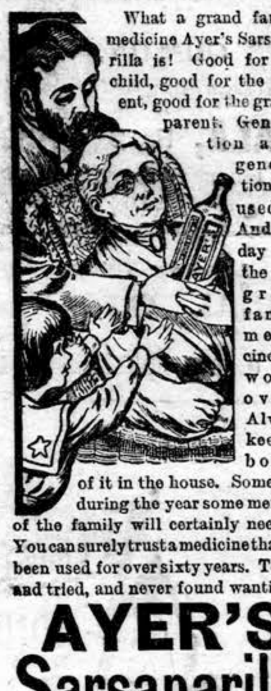
GOOD EVANS.

Because of the latter accomplishment he is sometimes called "Good Evans." He is a great Parliamentary favourite, and is gifted with an impregnable vitality, is always even-tempered, and is never weary. A most case-hardened attendant at all-night sittings, he grows positively jubilant as daylight approaches. Once he left the House, after an all-night sitting, in order to catch the 5·30a. m. train to Swansea, where he had a big case coming on. In spite of the exhausting work of the night, he was obliged to "get up" his case on the journey down. At one of the intermediate stations, where a long wait was promised, he alighted to have a snack of food, but, before he had finished, was obliged to make a frantic rush for his carriage as the train was on the move. He succeeded in entering the open door of the guard's van, and reached Swansea in safety. Naturally, his first thought was for his briefs. Running along the platform to his former carriage, he learned, to his horror, that a fellow passenger—the true friend in need—imagining he had missed the train, had thrown the bag through the window on to the platform of the station where he had breakfasted. But in spite of this obstacle, the tenacious Welsh barrister won his case. The new Solicitor-General is a prominent member of the Young Wales party, and a Congregationalist. He is tall, broad-chested, athletic, and is fifty years of age.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot; 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1828.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND BEST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Purveyors by Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King
PROVISION MANUFACTURERS
OF
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Awarded 13 GOLD MEDALS for Superior Quality.
ARMY & NAVY RATIONS
In 2 lb. Tins.
COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.
Wholesale Depots: BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA
Where large and varied stocks are held for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Managing Agents: SAMUEL FITZE & Co., Ld.
RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA



What a grand family medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla! Good for the child, good for the parent, good for the grand-parents. Generation after generation has used it. And to-day it is the one great family medicine the world over. Always keep a bottle of it in the house. Sometime during the year some member of the family will certainly need it. You can surely trust a medicine that has been used for over sixty years. Tested and tried, and never found wanting.
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
is the best family medicine that ever was made. It makes pure blood, and pure blood is the source of good health.
As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.
There are many imitation Sarsaparillas
Be sure you get "Ayer's."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember
Calvert's
20% Carbolic Soap.
It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.
In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.
Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

SWAN
Registered Trade Mark
GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.
Indentors can obtain them through all respectable British Merchants.
Also Makers of No Bed Butts.
No. 600.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN VIOLINS?

S. ROSE & Co., have a very fine Selection of Violins and other stringed Instruments of every kind.
MUSIC FOR VIOLIN.
S. ROSE & Co., have the best Selection in India.
STRINGS
for all kinds of Musical Instruments, the best grades and lowest prices.
LIST POST FREE.
S. ROSE & Co.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Rowland's Macassar Oil FOR THE HAIR
Is the Best Preparation you can use.
WHY?
BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.
BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not too dry, or you will soon lose it.
Ladies require it to keep the Hair soft and silky.
Men require it to prevent baldness.
Children require it to lay the foundation of a Luxuriant Growth.
Of Stores, Chemists, and ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden.
Sizes, 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.
Sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair

Consumption Can be Cured

Derk P. Yonkerman, Specialist; whose discovery of a Cure for Consumption has startled the World.
Marvellous as it may seem after the centuries of failure, a cure for consumption has at last been found. After twenty years of almost ceaseless research and experiment in his laboratory, the now renowned specialist, Derk P. Yonkerman, has discovered a specific which has cured the deadly Consumption even in its far advanced stages. In many cases, though all other remedies tried had failed and changes of climate were unable to check the progress of the disease, this wonderful specific has conclusively proved its power to cure.
Whatever your position in life may be, if you are in consumption, or suffer from asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, or any throat or lung trouble, this cure is within your reach, for it is a home treatment and need not interfere in any way with your daily occupation. Prove for yourself its healing power
ABSOLUTELY FREE.
Simply send your name and address to the Derk P. Yonkerman Co., Ltd., Dept. 330, 6, Bouverie Street, London, E.C., and they will post to you a free trial treatment of this remarkable remedy.
Don't hesitate or delay if you have any of the symptoms of consumption. If you have chronic catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, pains in your chest, a cold on your lungs, or any throat or lung trouble, write to-day for the free trial treatment and full instructions, and cure yourself before it is too late.

SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.,
BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR:
ARTHUR KOPPEL'S
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

LARGE STOCK OF:
STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.
Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch
You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.
"Really wholesome Confectionery" Lancet.
Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."
WORKS: LONDON.
Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay
" PEARSON & Co. Secunderabad.

PLEASE NOTE.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,
The first and only firm
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKES.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

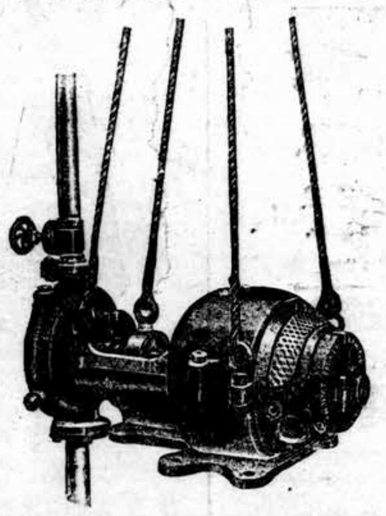
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, **OSLER, LTD.,** CALCUTTA, BOMBAY.

CANADA BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Electrical Engineers and Manufacturers of Electric Light Fittings.



The Rees Roturbo Centrifugal Pump.

FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES presents unusual advantages, where the limitations of the ordinary Centrifugal Pumps prevent its use.

Used as a Pump for circulating water from a TIDAL RIVER, the Pump may be placed on the top of a syphon-pipe up to a limit of say 24 ft. even, if delivery-pipe is sealed under water at the same level as the suction. This reduces the power required considerably, as the vacuum created at the Pump discharge-flange by the sealed delivery-pipe, increases the "turbine" effect of the rotor, and takes the load off the Engine or Motor. If the delivery-pipe cannot be sealed under water, the Pump can still be fixed with all the lift and frictional resistance in the suction side, and the only effect of the tide rising will be to allow larger volumes of water to pass through the Pump, without absorbing any more power from the engine.

The same thing applies to WELLS in which the level of the water varies.

The application of the pump to a FIRE ENGINE, with a variable jet nozzle, is very useful.

For FOUNTAIN DISPLAYS, constant changes between Jet and cascade effects can be secured immediately.

AGENTS:—

F. & C. OSLER, LTD.,

Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE

PERFECT ENAMEL

ARTISTIC
SANITARY
DURABLE

MADE IN A BEAUTIFUL SNOW-WHITE.

May be tinted to any colour required.

FOR ALL HIGH-CLASS DECORATIONS, ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR THE INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DECORATION OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, HOTELS ETC.

ASPINALL'S

SANALENE

"SANALENE" is made from a pigment chemically pure and absolutely non-poisonous. It is combined with purest ingredients in exact proportions, which never vary. It is mixed and ground by specially constructed machinery and does its work in a manner impossible to attain by hand-mixing.

Avoid Poisonous Lead Paints.

The life of "SANALENE" is ten times that of work done by old methods, and therefore it is the cheapest in the end.

"SANALENE" IS MANUFACTURED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF ASPINALL'S, THE PIONEERS OF THE ENAMEL TRADE, AND SHOULD BE INSISTED ON IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OF THE NUMEROUS IMITATIONS NOW ON THE MARKET.

Full Particulars and Samples from

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

THE RECORD FOR RELIABILITY!

HAS ALWAYS BEEN HELD BY,

SIDDELEY AUTOCARS.

COME AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK.

Sole Agents :—

K. & S. MOTOR COY.,

TARDEO, BOMBAY.

LET your choice of a TYPEWRITER be in favour of a VISIBLE WRITER, a good Manifolder and one which will not easily get out of order.

The

OLIVER

Typewriter

MUST be the Machine of your choice. ITS VISIBLE WRITING Feature, great manifolding Power and Reliability have made it the SUCCESS that it is.

THERE can be no doubt about it.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. H. THORNS & Co.,

13-15, HORNBY ROW BOMBAY.

TURKISH RÉGIE CIGARETTES.

ALL HAND-MADE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

UNEQUALLED FOR

QUALITY, FLAVOUR, AND AROMA.

All Cigarettes Bear the Imperial Ottoman Arms as a Guarantee of Genuineness.

ENA' ALA, Rs. 6. **YAKA,** Rs. 3-12. **SELAM,** Rs. 2-4.

PACKED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TIN, AND OBTAINABLE FROM

MERWAN & CO., ARMY & NAVY STORES, PHILLIPS & CO., BOMBAY

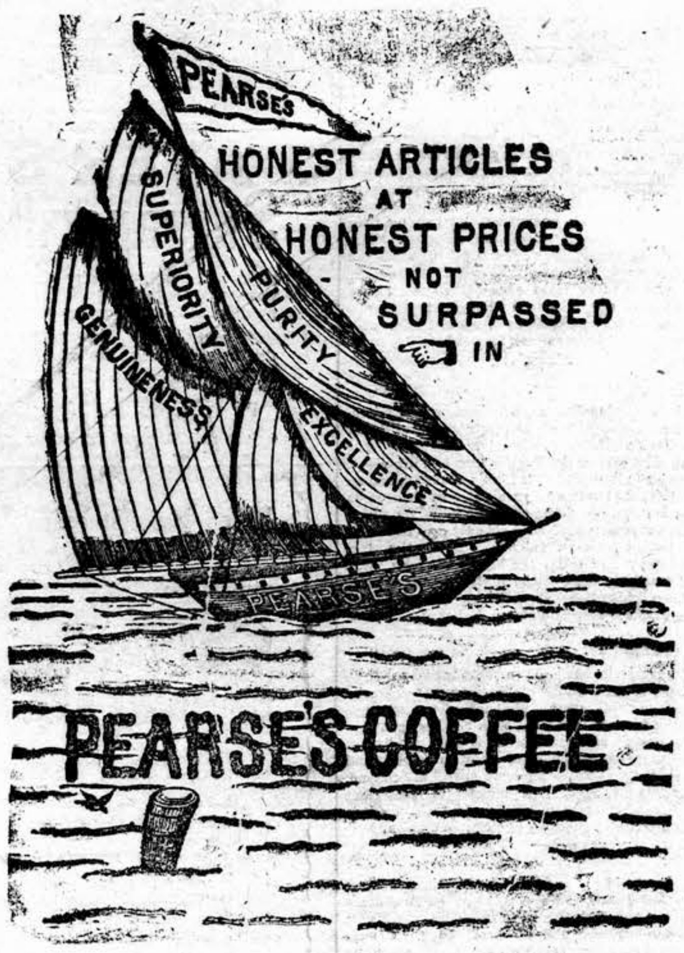
AND ALL

Leading Tobacconists and Wine Merchants.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN TOBACCO RÉGIE

Sole Agents for India:

C. H. B. FORBES & CO., 15-17, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.



PEARSE & Co.,

SIRDAR PALACE, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

C&B

By Special Warrant — Purveyors to H.M. The King.

Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES,
POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.

REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES.
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK OF

ENGLISH WALL CLOCKS.

SUITABLE FOR RAILWAYS, POST OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, GUARD-ROOMS, MESSES, CLUBS, HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS.

MARCKS & CO. LTD.
BOMBAY & POONA
ENGLISH MADE
WALL CLOCK.

IMPORTANT: Our usual guarantee, for a period of 2 years, will be provided with every clock. "CLOCK" signifies striking hours. "TIMEPIECE" signifies non-strike. These timekeepers are specially strongly made and of a special quality, best English manufacture throughout. They can be relied upon for accuracy under all conditions of climate. With reasonable care will last a century.

	Catalogue Price. Rs.	Reduced Price. Rs.
English 8 day Wind Pendulum Timepiece, 12-in. dial, bold figures and hands, solid mahogany case of extra strength, bezels of solid brass, bevelled plate fronts. The movements are fitted with solid steel pinions, fusee, chain and all improvements	85	68
Do. do Clock (striker), 12-in. dial	160	128
Do. do Timepiece, 14-in. dial	115	82
Do. do Clock do.	165	132
Do. do Timepiece, 16-in. dial	165	132
Do. do Clock do.	280	224
Do. do Timepiece, 18-in. dial	280	224
Do. do Clock do.	375	300
Do. do Timepiece, 24-in. dial	345	276
Do. do Clock do.	485	388

The 24-in. dials can be wound at the back as well as the front and are specially suitable for a Mill Factory or over a gateway as a public clock.

We guarantee all the above Timekeepers as the best that can possibly be made.

USEFUL OFFICE CLOCKS.

	Catalogue Price.	Reduced Price.
Anglo-American 8 day Lever Timepiece, in English made solid mahogany case, 12-in. dial, bold figures. Having a lever movement this Timekeeper will go in any position—like a watch	Rs. 75	Rs. 60
Do. do. Clock (strikers)	„ 95	„ 76
Do. do. Timepiece, pendulum movement	„ 65	„ 52
Do. do. Clock do.	„ 75	„ 60

ENGINE ROOM or SHIP'S CLOCK.

	Catalogue Price.	Reduced Price.
In circular solid brass or oxidised metal cases. The movements are specially constructed to withstand the varying temperature of an engine room. 6-in white enamelled dial, bold figures, stout hands, and with seconds hand. Timepiece	Rs. 65	Rs. 52
Do. do. Clock	„ 75	„ 60

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case	Rs. **10.**
Solid Silver Case	Rs. **15.**

Guaranteed for three Years.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

WRITES IN SIGHT,
RELIABLE,
STRONG,
SIMPLE IN
CONSTRUCTION,
and therefore
EASILY KEPT
IN ORDER.

THE

'EMPIRE'

TYPEWRITER.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
1,000 Machines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
900 Machines.
&c., &c.

PRICE. Foolscap Size, **250** Rs.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 58, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

I had a little husband no bigger than my thumb
I put him in a pint pot and there I bade him drum
I gave him Grimault's Syrup to cure his dreadful cold
For everybody tells me it is worth its weight in gold

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

Meridian Watches.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Have proved the Best for Hot Climates,

Reliable in Every Way.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

Watch Repairing Department.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

BOMBAY.

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES

TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Gresham Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., E.: Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 60, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C. Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.